

FBI

Date: 6/5/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-1217)

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
RACIAL MATTERS

Agency G-2, 11U, OSI, CRD, SS
IS, 000, CRS
Date Forw. 6/10/68
How Forw. R/S
By JCT/cv

RENYairtel, 5/21/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies
of a letterhead memorandum.

Information copies of enclosed LHM are being
furnished to Newark and Philadelphia.

Copies of enclosed LHM are being disseminated
locally to OSI, NISO, 108th MI, Secret Service and USAS
SDNY and EDNY.

Sources mentioned in the enclosed LHM are
identified as follows:

NY T-1
NY T-2
NY T-3
NY T-4
NY T-5
NY T-6



b7D
b7E

- ENCLOSURE - 105
REC 16 57-62 34 2635
- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 1) (RM)
② - Newark (157-1611) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1 - Philadelphia (157-1214) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1 - New York

JDB:ljm

22 JUN 6 1968

RACIAL INT. SEC.

Approved: _____

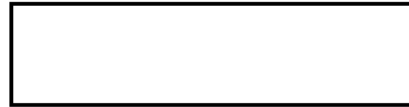
Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

61 JUL 1 1968

NY 157-1217

NY T-7
NY T-8
NY T-9



b7D
b7E

Enclosed LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" because it contains information furnished by [redacted] and [redacted], disclosure of which might divulge their identities and have an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

Sources remain alert for any information regarding the potential for violence in the NYO area, but no such information has been developed to date.

There is no information to be reported in connection with captioned matter other than what is set forth in attached LHM.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

June 5, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York 157-1217

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas
Racial Matters

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The information set forth is based on comments and views of local government officials, police officials, leaders of various social groups, established sources and public source information and pertains to the racial situation as of the time the comments and views were expressed; the possibility that the racial situation in a particular area may abruptly change at any time must be taken into consideration.

2. General Racial Conditions

New York City

On May 11, 1968, Detective Gerald Mc Carthy, Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, (NYCPD), advised that the Governing Board of the Ocean Hill-Brownsville Demonstration School District, Brooklyn, New York announced on May 9, 1968, that it had terminated the services of 19 educators, including 13 teachers, 5 assistant principals and 1 principal.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1
Excluded from
automatic downgrading
and declassification.~~

ENCLOSURE

157-6-34-2611

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas

No specific charges had been made by the Board against the 19 except that it claimed they, the educators, had tried to undermine the experimental community school control project or had failed to perform satisfactorily.

The New York City Board of Education and the United Federation of Teachers (UFT), a teachers' union, denounced the action of the local Governing Board and demanded reinstatement of the educators stating that the local board had no authority in dismissing the 19.

On May 14, 1968, the dismissed teachers were prevented from entering Junior High School (JHS) 271, Brooklyn, New York, by some parents, students of JHS 271 and other schools, and by outside agitators including Robert Carson, Chairman of the Brooklyn Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), Ali Lamont, Executive Director of Brooklyn CORE and Herman Ferguson, member of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM) and the Jamaica Rifle and Pistol Club (JRPC), a suspended New York City school teacher, currently free on bail awaiting trial on a charge of Conspiracy to Murder Moderate Civil Rights Leaders.

The demonstration at JHS 271 continued on May 15, 1968, on which date, according to Detective Mc Carthy, Mark Rudd, leader of the Columbia University Chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) distributed literature in the vicinity of the school. Five people were arrested on May 15, 1968, and charged with Disorderly Conduct in connection with the demonstration at JHS 271, on that date.

Characterizations of RAM and SDS are attached and sources utilized therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas

NY T-8, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the JRPC is an affiliate of RAM.

On May 16, 1968, 5 Negro males were arrested by the NYCPD following a raid on an East Harlem apartment in which a quantity of arms and explosives were seized. A sixth Negro male was arrested on the following morning on May 17, 1968. All were arrested on the basis of information furnished by confidential police sources, that these individuals had plotted to kill New York City policemen at regular intervals in order to create an over-reaction by the NYCPD in the conduct of its activities in the Harlem area of New York City.

All were held on a variety of charges including Conspiracy to Commit Murder, Conspiracy to Commit Robbery, Conspiracy to Commit Burglary, Possession of Explosives with Intent to Use Unlawfully and Possession of Dangerous Weapons.

The above individuals called themselves "Harlem Youth Federation" but had no known affiliation with any other group.

NY T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 19, 1968, a march in honor of the birthday of Malcolm X was held in Brooklyn, New York, on that date, beginning at 2:15 p.m. at Nostrand and De Kalb Avenues and ending at 4:00 p.m. in Fulton Street Park.

MX
A rally, attended by about 200 people was held in the park at the conclusion of the parade. This rally was addressed by a number of people including Bobby Seale, Black Panther Party for Self-Defense (BPPSD) representative from the West Coast; Sonny Carson of the Brooklyn-Chapter of CORE; and Zulu Zimmerman, a black nationalist.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas

Both Seale and Zimmerman advocated violence and said that the blacks must arm themselves against the whites.

A characterization of the Organization for Afro-American Unity (OAAU) is attached hereto, containing a characterization of Malcolm X and sources mentioned therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

A characterization of the BPPSD is attached hereto and a characterization of Bobby George Seale is contained therein.

NY T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 19, 1967, that Robert "Sonny" Carson is Chairman of the Brooklyn Chapter of CORE.

On May 19, 1968, NY T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the speeches at the aforementioned rally called for a partition of the Southern United States from the East Coast to Texas for a separate black nation. This source said the speakers also called on the black man to organize into groups of 2 or 3 to do what is necessary, "killing whites, house niggers and Uncle Toms". The source concluded that all police and news reporters were excluded from the park where the rally took place.

On May 23, 1968, during the early morning hours, 2 Negroes were involved in an altercation on the IRT subway platform at 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, New York City.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas

When a New York City Transit policeman attempted to break up this altercation one of the Negroes, armed with a knife, turned on the policeman and inflicted a stab wound on the officer. Thereupon the officer drew his revolver and shot the Negro. The victim was rushed to the hospital but was dead on arrival.

As an aftermath of this shooting, roving bands of Negroes threw rocks, broke windows and caused general disturbance along 125th Street in Harlem, New York City.

One Negro male, age 30, was arrested by the NYCPD on a charge of Criminal Mischief in that he, with others, broke the window of the Carver National Bank, 175 West 125th Street, New York City. The disturbances lasted for several hours.

On May 28, 1968, NY T-4 who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that about 125 persons attended a rally sponsored by the Peace and Freedom Party and by the International Committee to Free Eldridge Cleaver, Box 2967, San Francisco, California, held at University Theatre, New York School of Education, Green Street and East Fourth Street, New York City, on that date.

Speakers at the rally included Conrad Lynn, a New York Negro attorney and civil rights militant, and Kathleen Cleaver, communications secretary of the BPPSD. They called for the release of Eldridge Cleaver, husband of Kathleen Cleaver and also minister of information of the BPPSD. A collection, taken during the rally, amounted to about \$100.00.

On May 24, 1968, NY T-5, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on that date a rally was held at Siloam Presbyterian Church, 260 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, in an attempt to organize or gain support for the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense (BPPSD) in the New York City area.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas

About 100 people attended this rally and heard various speakers urge contributions be made to a fund for the defense of Leroy Eldridge Cleaver, BPPSD Minister of Education, who is in custody in Oakland, California, on attempted murder charges.

Speakers included Irving ~~Davis~~ of the ~~Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)~~ and Kathleen Cleaver, Communications Secretary of the BPPSD and wife of Leroy Eldridge Cleaver.

A characterization of SNCC is attached hereto and sources mentioned therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

On May 29, 1968, NY T-6 who is in a position to furnish reliable information advised that on the evening of May 28, 1968, at the Essex House Hotel, 160 Central Park South, New York City, a fund-raising dinner for the benefit of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was held by the American Foundation on Nonviolence, a fund-raising adjunct of the SCLC.

NY The dinner was attended by about 400 people who paid \$20.00 per ticket. Among those in attendance were Lieutenant General James Gavin, former United States Ambassador to France and Harry Belafonte, Negro entertainer who sang a few short songs and made a plea for contributions to the SCLC.

Belafonte also introduced Coretta King, wife of the late Martin Luther King, Jr., one time president of the SCLC.

In 1964, NY T-7, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he had learned that before Harry Belafonte came into prominence as a show business personality, he had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL).

2/2/69
1/7

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas

The YCL has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Westchester County, New York

Peekskill, New York

On May 19, 1968, Lieutenant Leo Mc Caffrey, Peekskill, New York Police Department advised that on that date 30 to 40 Negro youths gathered at a store in Peekskill, New York, and listened to taped speeches by the late Malcolm X.

On May 20, 1968, John Tengstrom, Senior Investigator, New York State Police, advised that on that date about 45 Negroes, 35 of whom were juveniles, paraded in a circle outside the local draft board carrying placards which read "Up With the Black Man, Down With the White", "Black Youth Don't Go to Vietnam, Do Your Fighting Here", and at the same time chanting "Hell No, We Won't Go".

Yonkers, New York

On May 24, 1968, Sergeant Norman Fitzgerald, Yonkers, New York Police Department advised that on that date 60 persons, all Negro and predominantly teenagers, gathered at the Messiah Baptist Church, Yonkers, and from there marched in orderly fashion to the Board of Education office in Yonkers, New York, where several spokesmen discussed with the members of the Board previous requests made by them concerning courses in Negro history.

There were no disorders arising from this and according to the "Herald Statesman" a daily newspaper published in Yonkers, the student protest mentioned above, ended when agreement was reached between the Board and the student group.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas

7. Objectives Sought by Minority Community and
Possible Points of Contention

Dutchess County, New York

Poughkeepsie, New York

On May 6, 1968, NY T-9,
who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised
that a meeting of the Lower Main Street Association was
held in Poughkeepsie, New York, on April 25, 1968.

The Lower Main Street Association was formed in
Poughkeepsie following the disturbances of the Summer
of 1967 and its membership is composed primarily of people
living in the lower Main Street area of Poughkeepsie,
which is considered a ghetto area.

The primary goals of the Association are equal
job opportunities and better low-income housing. The
association feels these objectives can be achieved by
peaceful means and no acts of civil disobedience are
planned to attain these goals.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas

CONFIDENTIAL

BLACK PANTHER PARTY FOR SELF-DEFENSE (BPPSD)

A source advised that the Black Panther Party For Self-Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in Oakland, California, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat "police brutality," to unite militant black youth, to determine the destiny of black communities, and to educate black people in African history. The political philosophy of the organization was taken from the writings of MAO TSE-TUNG of Communist China and black militant writers.

The official BPPSD publication "The Black Panther - Black Community News Service" indicates the leadership of the BPPSD advocates the use of guns and guerilla tactics in the violent revolutionary program to end oppression and to oppose the drafting of black men to fight in Vietnam.

A second source advised that in early 1967, SEALE, NEWTON, and their associates carried carbine rifles and holstered pistols in plain view on the streets of Oakland and elsewhere while on "defense patrols."

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE was one of the persons arrested by the Sacramento, California Police Department on May 2, 1967, when members of the BPPSD invaded the California State Legislative Assembly in Sacramento while in session, carrying loaded guns to protest restrictions on the carrying of guns.

A Grand Jury of Alameda County, California, Oakland, California, on November 13, 1967, indicted HUEY PERCY NEWTON on charge of murder of an Oakland, California police officer on October 28, 1967, in Oakland, California.

The first source advised that the headquarters office of the BPPSD at 5624 Grove Street, Oakland, California, is closed and that no membership meetings have been held since August, 1967.

The November 4, 1967, issue of "The Sun Reporter," a San Francisco, California Negro community newspaper, states that a HUEY PERCY NEWTON defense fund has been established and that the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) through the national offices have pledged their complete and continuous support to the defense of HUEY PERCY NEWTON.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas

APPENDIX

1.

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI), who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes, only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement, MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principles". The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News", a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Piverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

NATION OF ISLAM, FORMERLY REFERRED
TO AS THE MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM, ALSO
KNOWN AS MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLES OF ISLAM

In January, 1967, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 5, 1967, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by ALLAH, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

2

NATION OF ISLAM (CONTINUED)

On May 2, 1956, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, in early July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

1.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY, INCORPORATED (OAAU)

On June 28, 1964, MALCOLM X LITTLE, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), publicly announced the formation of a new, all-Negro, militant civil rights action group to be known as the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), with himself as Chairman. This announcement was made at a public rally held by the MMI in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City.

A printed and published statement of basic OAAU aims read by MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that it shall include "all" people of African descent in the Western Hemisphere, as well as "our" brothers and sisters on the African continent. It is patterned after the "letter and spirit of the Organization of African Unity established (by African heads of States) at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May, 1963.

A recording of the remarks of MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that the aim of the OAAU is to eliminate differences between Negroes so they can work together for "human rights", while the initial objective is to "internationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. LITTLE condemned the non-violent civil rights movement and claims that Negroes should be taught to protect themselves, when and if necessary. The OAAU will sponsor a program for Negroes in education, politics, culture, economics, and social reform.

MALCOLM X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City.

On April 13, 1965, a confidential source advised that on March 26, 1965, the OAAU filed a Certificate of Incorporation with the Department of State, State of New York, Albany, New York, and henceforth, the organization's true name will be Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated.

Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY, INCORPORATED (OAAU)

On February 28, 1966, a second confidential source advised that the president and head of the OAAU is ELLA COLLINS, a half-sister of the late MALCOLM X, who resides in Harlem, New York.

On May 8, 1967, the first confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU is located at 224 West 139th Street, New York, New York, which is the residence of ELLA COLLINS.

Characterizations of MMI and NOI are set out separately.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

1.

REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT

On November 3, 1964, a source made available a document entitled, "The Revolutionary Action Movement Manifesto", the document having been obtained by the source from an individual known to be a member of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM).

This document stated, in part, that RAM was officially organized in the Winter of 1963 by Afro-Americans who support the revolutionary objectives of ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, then residing in Cuba, and his concept of organized violence to achieve the liberation of the Afro-American people in the United States. This Manifesto disclosed that RAM had oriented its program to one of education and political revolution and the organization of a "black" political party with revolutionary objectives, having recognized the need for a "black revolution" that could and would seize power. RAM philosophy is described in this document as one of revolutionary nationalism, that is, one involving the struggles of the non-white races of the world against exploitation and enslavement by the white capitalist and imperialist nations.

Regarding WILLIAMS, it should be noted that on August 28, 1961, a Federal warrant was issued at Charlotte, North Carolina, charging him with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for the crime of kidnaping. Subsequent to the issuance of this warrant, WILLIAMS fled the United States to Cuba, where he published a monthly newsletter entitled, "The Crusader" from Havana. As of December, 1966, WILLIAMS was residing in Peking, China.

This source, in September, 1964, advised RAM is dedicated to the overthrow of the capitalist system in the United States, by violence, if necessary, and to its replacement by a socialistic system oriented toward the Chinese Communist interpretation of Marxism-Leninism. RAM is entirely non-white in membership, clandestine in nature, and owes its primary allegiance to the "Bandung World", that is, the non-white races of the world rather than to any national entity, as such.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Possible Racial Violence
Major Urban Areas

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, STOKELY CARMICHAEL was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967, CARMICHAEL was replaced as Chairman by H. RAPP BROWN, with CARMICHAEL assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of FIDEL CASTRO, CARMICHAEL participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, CARMICHAEL traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when CARMICHAEL was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. RAPP BROWN as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a worldwide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its programs of opposition to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. RAPP BROWN said "You better shape up America, or we'll burn you down." Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note BROWN wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life"

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 11/4/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/25/68 - 10/28/63
TITLE OF CASE CINIFIL RADIO TV INDUSTRY		REPORT MADE BY LESLIE F. WARREN	TYPED BY gk
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES: Report of SA LESLIE F. WARREN, dated 1/31/68 at Los Angeles.
Los Angeles letter dated, 5-28-68, entitled, "COMPIC", Bufile 100-138754, Los Angeles file 100-15732 and New York : file 100-50870, regarding a review of the Security Index of the Los Angeles Office, concerning the names of persons contained therein who are connected with the film industry in Hollywood.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified ~~secret~~ on the basis of information therein obtained from LA T-37 [redacted], LA T-50 [redacted] and LA T-58 [redacted], which information was so classified when received.

b7D
b7E

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

- 2 - Bureau (100-340922) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-80374) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (100-19333)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-19333-1970

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	
Request Recd.	
Date Fwd.	FOIA/PA
How Fwd.	Do Not Destroy Serial
By	Prior To 8-8-78
	File No. 190-1A-105200

Notations

4/18/69
MAKES Active
L. WARREN LFW

LA 100-19333

SA WALTER L. HEYER monitored the tape taken during appearance of BEN DOBBS on the Les Crane TV Show, 6/10/68.

SA LESLIE F. WARREN monitored the following TV and Radio Shows:

DOROTHY HEALEY - Les Crane TV Show, 7/5/68;

BEN DOBBS - KTLA, George Putnam News, 5/8/68;

FRANK WILKINSON - Les Crane TV, 7/10, 11/68
and on KABC - Radio, 5/5/68;

TERRANCE HALLINAN - Les Crane TV, 8/2/68;

Peace Action Council Demonstration - KFWB -
Radio News - 10/26/68;

JAMES BALDWIN - MARLON BRANDO - STEVE ALLEN
Show, KTLA TV, 6/19/68;

Dr. ISADORE ZIFFERSTEIN - JOHN J. ANTHONY -
Radio Show - 9/22/68;

PAUL JACOBS - KNBC - TV - Survey, 10/26/68;

PETE SEEGER - Smothers Brothers - TV Show -
CBS, 2/25/68;

ARTHUR MILLER - STEVE ALLISON - KABC -
Radio, 5/27/68;

Pretecal to KTTV - Re status - Les Crane Show,
10/28/68

Regarding CHARLENE MITCHELL's claim to have been on TV in Florida, Miami teletype dated 7/11/68 disclosed MITCHELL, scheduled to appear on Panel Show - WCKT - TV, Miami, taped, 7/12/68.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: **LESLIE F. WARREN**
Date: **11/4/68**

Office: **Los Angeles, California**

Field Office File #: **100-19333**

Bureau File #: **100-340922**

Title: **COMINFIL
RADIO TV INDUSTRY**

Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Synopsis: Public Law 90-237, approved 1/2/68, provides for certain Communist-action organizations and related groups to be identified as such when broadcasting matter over Radio and Television (TV) in the USA. The basis for this law to amend the Subversive Activities Control Board so as to accord with certain decisions of the courts. Hollywood film industry described as, "an enormous propaganda mill churning out movies demeaning the establishment and glamorizing losers, rebels and rabble." Average Screen Actors Guild members derived 73% of acting income from TV and only 27% from movies. Communist Party (CP) officials continue to get exposure on Radio and TV to promote the CP program. Activities of the Radio-TV industry which have resulted in furtherance of the CP program have involved the "People's World," the Socialist Workers Party, W.E.B. DuBois Clubs, Students for a Democratic Society, Los Angeles Committee for the Defense of the Bill of Rights, New Left School of Los Angeles, National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, Communist Infiltration of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles, Peace Action Council, Society for Cultural Relations, USA - USSR of Southern California, Communist Infiltration of the Women's Strike for Peace and Women for Legislative Action, plus activities relating to protests of the United States participation in the war in Vietnam, protests of the Selective Service Draft System in the United States and peace demonstrations.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

LA 100-19333

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and submit a report on a six months basis.

INFORMANTS

SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-1

100-1763-11794, p. 60

100-26102-88

b3
b7D
b7E

LA T-2

LA T-3

100-52571-

LA T-4

LA T-5

100-67257-1099/955

b3
b7D
b7E

LA T-6

100-19333-1926

LA T-7

LA T-8

LA T-9

100-19333-1882, p. 58

b3
b7D
b7E

LA T-10

LA T-11

LA 100-19333

SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-12

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-33586-143

b3
b7D
b7E

LA T-13

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LA T-14

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LA T-15

Not Used

LA T-16

[REDACTED]

(Per Request)

Documentation of
BEN MARGOLIS

LA T-17

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-19333-1882, p.58

b3
b7D
b7E

LA T-18

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-15732-3892
Characterization of
A.C. WIRIN

LA T-19

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LA T-20

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(Per request)

LA T-21

[REDACTED]

100-19333-1951
100-15732-3892

LA T-22

[REDACTED]

100-19333-1951

b7D
b7E

LA T-23

[REDACTED]

(O) 5/21/68

LA 100-19333

SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-24

[REDACTED]

100-71431-1

LA T-25

[REDACTED]

100-71431-1

LA T-26

[REDACTED]

Documentation of
PIERRE MANDEL

b7D
b7E

LA T-27

[REDACTED]

(O) 2/21/68-SA LESLIE F.
WARREN

(Per request)

LA T-28

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LA T-29

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LA T-30

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LA T-31

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
b7D
b7E

LA T-32

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LA T-33

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LA T-34

[REDACTED]

100-19333-1885

(Per request)

LA 100-19333

SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-35

[Redacted]

Characterization of
HUGH MANES - (NLG)

b7D

(Established source).

LA T-36

[Redacted]

100-42403-9

LA T-37

[Redacted]

Characterization of
ISADORE ZIFFERSTEIN

b3
b7D
b7E

LA T-38

[Redacted]

100-41095-57

LA T-39

[Redacted]

100-41095-57

LA T-40

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

LA T-41

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

LA T-42

[Redacted]

100-26102-738

b7D

LA T-43

[Redacted]

100-26102-188

LA T-44

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b7D
b7E

LA T-45

[Redacted]

(O) 9-9-68- SA Leslie F. Warren

LA 100-19333

SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-46

[REDACTED]

100-33586-143

LA T-47

[REDACTED]

Characterization of
CARL REINER

b7D
b7E

LA T-48

[REDACTED]

100-21343-27

LA T-49

100-31408-61

LA T-50

[REDACTED]

100-35625-271/270

LA T-51

[REDACTED]

100-15732-3892

(Per request).

b3
b7D
b7E

LA T-52

[REDACTED]

100-15732-3892

(Per request)

LA T-53

[REDACTED]

100-15732-3892

LA T-54

[REDACTED]

Characterization of
NEDRICK YOUNG

LA T-55

LA 100-19333

SOURCE

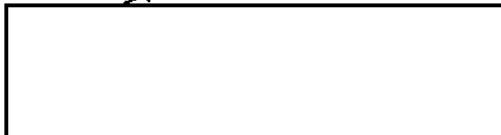
LOCATION

LA T-56



(o) 2/7/68 to SA LESLIE F.
WARREN

LA T-57



LA T-58



100-24914

b3
b7D
b7E

LA 100-19333

Activities of certain persons in the Radio - TV and Film Industry who have had past CP connections set forth. Current trend of TV programs and movie films is toward racial themes; some promoting interracial harmony between white and black communities. Others tend to promote racial agitation, violence and anti-law enforcement. Black militants have been active in this regard. Cooperation of film producers with the USSR and USSR dominated countries continues.

- P* -

LA 100-19333

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
TRENDS WITHIN THE RADIO - TELEVISION INDUSTRY	2 - 6
COMMUNIST PARTY PROGRAM	6 - 7
APPEARANCE OF COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIALS ON RADIO & TELEVISION	8 - 14
ACTIVITIES IN FURTHERANCE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY PROGRAM. .	15- 30
ACTIVITIES RELATING TO PROTESTS OF THE UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR IN VIETNAM, PROTEST OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE DRAFT SYSTEM IN THE UNITED STATES AND RELATED PEACE DEMONSTRATIONS.	31- 38
ACTIVITIES OF PERSONS IN THE RADIO - TELEVISION AND FILM INDUSTRY WHO HAVE HAD PAST COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS . . .	39- 56
VIOLENCE ON TELEVISION - RACIAL THEMES AND AGITATION - ANTI-LAW ENFORCEMENT AND RELATED MATTERS	56- 76
MISCELLANEOUS	76- 79
COOPERATION WITH THE USSR AND THE USSR DOMINATED COUNTRIES AND RELATED MATTERS	80- 86
APPENDIX	87- 107

LA 100-19333

TRENDS WITHIN THE RADIO -
TELEVISION INDUSTRY

PUBLIC LAW 90-237

T. 50, U. S. Code,

Section 789

90th Congress (Senate bill 271)

1/2/68

The 90th Congress of the United States on January 2, 1968, approved an act to amend the Subversive Activity Control - Communist Organizations. This amended the Subversive Activities Control Board of 1950 so as to accord with certain decisions of the courts. This amendment concerned "use of mails and instrumentalities of Interstate or Foreign Commerce".

Section 10, Item 2 related to broadcast or caused to be broadcast any matter over any radio or television (TV) stations in the United States unless such matter is proceeded by the following statement:

"The following program is sponsored by (name of the organization) an organization determined by final order of the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB) to be a communist action organization (front or infiltrated as the case may be)."

"Item 3 covers the solicitation of money, property or services on TV, radio or any facility or instrumentalities interstate or Foreign Commerce. Such solicitation shall be proceeded by an oral statement or in writing or print that this solicitation is made for or on behalf of the name of the organization involved, an organization determined by the final order of the SACB to be a communist action, organization, front or infiltrated as the case may be."

The Hollywood Reporter (HR)

5/9/68

Page 11

With respect to the scope of TV activities compared with motion picture films, HANK GRANT, Columnist, quoting

LA 100-19333

Screen Actors Guild statistics, noted that the average guild members derived 73% of his acting income from TV and only 27% of his acting income from movies.

"Independent Star - News"
Pasadena, California
9/29/68

An article in the above is as follows:

Hollywood Demeans Establishment

By Vernon Scott

Hollywood is an enormous propaganda mill churning out movies demeaning the "establishment" and glamorizing losers, rebels and rabble.

The movies always have had a tremendous effect as a propaganda machine. During World War II films convinced ticket buyers to hate the Germans and slap the Japs.

During the depression Hollywood filmed "The Grapes of Wrath" and scores of other pictures that went just the other way, taking the country's mind off its woes with Shirley Temple dimpling all over the place.

But now the establishment is taking it on the chin.

The establishment by celluloid standards is a guy in a clean shirt and a girl who washes her face. It is also the entire middle class, anyone over 30, suburbanites, the church or temple, the successful individual, the law abiding, cops, the military, the South, New England, and anyone who pledges allegiance to the flag or says prayers.

The establishment is to be despised and brought to its knees — through ridicule or relentless scripts showing the American way of life as altogether unworthy.

There is no established conspiracy among movie makers. It amounts to nothing more than pandering to the age bracket which pays to see movies, the free-thinkers, free wheelers, free-loaders under 30 — which is not to condemn young people in wholesale lots either.

"Get the establishment" is more than conjecture. It is fact. Take the big box-office hits of the past two years and, with few exceptions, they are flagrantly anti-establishment. The most successful is "The Graduate." In one garden party scene in the suburbs all the adults are distorted into idiotic stereotypes, a bunch of Rotarian-types the kids can love to hate.

In "Guess Who's Coming to Dinner" the villains are exaggerated bigots — middle class bigots, not poor, ignorant types.

"Rosemary's Baby" makes an arch villain out of a doctor; the rest of the maniacs in the picture are suffused with fuzzy morality.

"Petulia" is another example of Hollywood pounding home the message that the establishment is no good; even dangerous.

Whether such pictures encourage youthful activists to

demonstrate at a Chicago convention, run away from their comfortable middle class homes to Greenwich Village, Haight-Ashbury or the Sunset Strip is moot. Plainly, they depict success as somehow tainted.

Certainly, it must create a disrespect for politicians and society as it is structured in this country.

No young person seeing Frank Sinatra in "The Detective" can come away with any respect for the police force, city government and elected officials. The picture says the fuzz are on the take except Sinatra — and he quits the force rather than be corrupted.

Even a comedy such as "The Flim-Flam Man" gilds lawbreakers by excusing their crimes as bits of rascality which should be forgiven.

Society — the establishment — is blamed for the sadistic killers in "Bonnie and Clyde" and "In Cold Blood." If their parents had given them steak instead of hamburger when they were seven years old, perhaps things would have turned out differently. But you know the establishment, it never does anything right. Right?

John Dillinger and Al Capone doubtless were victims of the establishment in their day. Maybe even Hitler and Attila. The entire trend is nonsense. It crucifies the blue collar worker who pays his taxes, raises his brood, attends his union meetings. He is made to look like a dupe.

*
The whitecollar worker is even worse. He has been to college but remains uneducated, man. Like he's so square he thinks his kids shouldn't blow pot or try a little speed.

The ludicrous aspect of today's anti-establishment Hollywood is that the cynical buckhunters who are making the pictures epitomize the establishment as no other class of people in the world.

They have projection rooms in their houses. Status symbols include swimming pools, Rolls-Royces, mistresses, mansions and money -- lots of money. Kids? Teen-agers? Rebellious youngsters in their 20s?

They don't even know any -- unless they have some of their own, and often they neglect these.

Let a flower child, hippie, yipie or bearded scowlaw come near their manicured gardens and glass and marble castles and you know what these movie makers do? Call the cops, baby; yell for the fuzz.

LA 100-19333

"HR"
1/25/68

In an article entitled, "Doris Klein Reports", film producer NORMAN JEWISON comments about messages in films. In substance he claimed, "don't hit the audience over the head with the message". He mentioned that what several highly successful message pictures have done lately but this was not his style. He believed that the message should be in the theme, and that you did not need characters making speeches about the theme. As an example, he commented about the "Russians are Coming!" the "Russians are Coming!" done by JEWISON. He said, "I was struck by the paranoia that some Americans have about Communists. After all, in Canada where I come from we have Communists in parliament and they do not bother anyone. Its just another political party".

THE COMMUNIST PARTY PROGRAM

All activities referred to hereinafter took place in Los Angeles, California, unless otherwise indicated.

LA T-1 (2/19/68)

During a meeting of the Peace Commission of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP), February 12, 1968, at 319 North Oxford Street, BEN DOBBS, Executive Secretary of the SCDCP outlined the Communist Party (CP) Program with respect to the Anti-Vietnam War position of the CP. He emphasized youth Anti-Selective Service Draft activities. He urged that the party should form youth councils among various groups and organizations to develop draft resistance movement to be joined with other peace movement to protest the United States involvement in the War in Vietnam. DOBBS discussed political activity to end the draft system. He urged the organization of youth demonstrating against the draft should be organized to fight back instead of running from the police. Petitions were to be widely circulated particularly to students including recent high school graduates in promotion of the Anti-Draft Program.

LA 100-19333

LA T-2 8/9/68

The SCDGP on August 3, 1968, issued a position paper bearing the title, "Position paper -Communist Party - August 3, 1968, Southern California District". In Substance and in part this paper revealed the following:

It alleged that peace marches, ghetto uprising, blow-outs, picket lines, student upheavals all contributed to the political re-alignment occurring in the United States. It was from these movements that Peace and Freedom was born. Further that "The Left" had grown in mass support namely through the radicalizing impact of the War in Vietnam and the struggle for liberation. Organizational struggle, however, was still lacking, this weakness being dramatized by the comparatively few states in which the Peace and Freedom Party would be on the ballot for the November 1968 elections. It was pointed out that the political line was united and that effective peace and freedom could not be content with a radical platform must have a radical policy. Emphasis was to be placed on the radical character of the peace and freedom movement.

LA T-3 (9/11/68)

Literature distributed by the SCDGP in September 1968, relating to CHARLENE MITCHELL, Candidate for the Office of President of the United States on the CP ticket, outlined certain planks in the CP platform. Portions of this platform, in substance, revealed that MITCHELL, a black woman, originally from Chicago came to Los Angeles in 1955. She is currently a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA. She seeks freedom for black people as well as Mexican, Puerto Ricans, Indians and the oppress minorities. Claiming that the fight for black liberation holds the key to social progress for America. She sponsored the demand for black power, the right of black people to control their own community institutions and to have proportional power in all other institutions.

MITCHELL also urged freedom for all races from being victimized, urged that the United States should stop the bombing and get out of Vietnam, that this country recognize the National Liberation Front in North Vietnam and abolish the draft and furnish amnesty for draft resisters.

APPEARANCE OF COMMUNIST PARTY
OFFICIALS ON RADIO AND TV

CHARLENE MITCHELL

LA T-2 (7/19/68)
LA T-4 (7/23/68)

CHARLENE MITCHELL, during a meeting of the South Central Club of the SCDP on July 17, 1968, at 1235 West 68th Street, commented on her election campaign. She stated that she had been on a radio station in Mobile, Alabama, for three hours answering questions on the CP and how she had been nominated for United States President on the CP ticket. The radio station, not identified, had paid her fare and she had also cut a tape for a local TV station, not identified. She mentioned a TV station in Miami, Florida, had paid her round trip expenses (from New York) to appear on a news panel in Miami. MITCHELL bragged about the free publicity the CP was getting in the TV industry as a result of her campaign.

DOROTHY HEALEY,
Chairman,
SCDCP

LA T-5 (4/12/68)

During a meeting of the New Left School of Los Angeles (NLSLA) (see appendix) April 10, 1968 at 4215½ Burns Avenue, literature captioned, "Communist Commentary by Dorothy Healey" which was delivered over station KPFK-FM-radio, February 21, 1968, and which was reprinted as a public service, was distributed. In substance the comments of HEALEY concerned recent disruptions in the CP in Cuba with similar troubles which had occurred in Red China and the Soviet Union in the past.

LA T-6 (3/18/68)

During a meeting of the student groups of the SCDP, March 10, 1968 at 1974 South Robertson Boulevard, it was announced that DOROTHY HEALEY spoke on radio station KPFK every two weeks.

LA 100-19333

LA T-7(3/20/68)

During a meeting of the John Brown Club of the SCDGP at 1906 Berkeley Street, March 13, 1968, the members were reminded that Dorothy Healey speaks for 15 minutes on the second Wednesday at 6:30 p.m., on radio station KPFK. Those present were urged to listen and to organize other groups to listen to HEALEY.

LA T-8 (3/25/68)

Members of the Long Beach Club of the SCDGP, who met March 12, 1968 at 961 Loma Vista Drive, Long Beach, California, received communist literature. It included a commentary given by DOROTHY HEALEY on radio station KPFK, February 7, 1968 and February 21, 1968.

LA T-9 (4/19/68)

During a meeting of the Executive Board of the SCDGP at the residence of BEN DOBBS, March 28, 1968, a discussion was held on DOROTHY HEALEY's radio program on station KPFK. There was some criticisms on the printed commentary that had been distributed which contained HEALEY's comments on the Cuban CP activities. She had criticized the Cuban Government for the imprisonment of ESCALENTE, a Communist leader in Cuba. It was brought out that HEALEY should have discussed what she was going to say with the board prior to going on the radio show particularly in the Cuban matter. It was alleged that the reprinting of this radio discussion could be issued by the "ultra right," Radio Free Europe, and other radio programs to show that there was a definite split between the Cuban Government and the Communist forces in the Southern, California, area. She defended her actions of speaking out on this matter.

NEMMY SPARKS
LEGISLATIVE DIRECTOR
SCDGP

LA T-2 (6/14/68)

LA T-10(5/3/68)

NEMMY SPARKS was scheduled to take over the CP commentary over KPFK replacing DOROTHY HEALEY for a period of six months beginning about June 1968.

"People's World" (PW)

8/31/68

Page 3

The PW is a West Coast Communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco.

The article in the above headed, "CP spokesman on KPFK weekly" mentioned that for several years CP spokesmen had been broadcasting bi-weekly programs on this listeners sponsored radio station. This is part of a series of commentaries on the station which present a wide range of political views. Alternating weekly on broadcasts would be NEMMY SPARKS, Legislative Director of the SCDGP who had been handling the broadcasts in recent months and Mrs. DOROTHY HEALEY who presented the commentary for the greater part of the past period. The program was to be shifted to a more favorable time slot at 6:45 p.m.

Station KPFK -
FM radio

LA T-11 (4/4/68)

The Pacifica Foundation, Incorporated, organized in 1947 owns and operates KPFK - FM and sister stations KPFA and KPFB at Berkeley and San Francisco, California, and WBAI in New York, New York. This is a nonprofit educational corporation controlled by the board of directors. The stations are noncommercial financed through subscriptions and contributions of listeners.

In January 1963 the United States Senate, Internal Security, Sub-committee held hearings because of information indicating possible Communist infiltration or penetration of the Pacifica Foundation chain. The hearings disclosed that two officials of Pacifica were former members of the CP. Several regular commentators were identified as CP officials including DOROTHY HEALEY, Chairman of the SCDGP.

former

LA 100-19333

The Pacifica Foundation defended its position by stating that they present speakers representating all shades of opinion, from the extreme right to the extreme left. There is neither acceptance or rejection of program participants because of who they are, according to LA T-11.

T-1.

"The Daily Variety" (DV)
Hollywood, California
8/9/68
Page 3

The above contained an article headed "KPFK to trim staff down to its means." Pacifica FM station KPFK supported by listeners and was in occasional hot water because of its liberal tendencies, has come on hard times. Management councils has ordered a reduction in staff 'so we can live within our means'".

LA T-10 (7/1/68)
LA T-12 (6/26/68)

DOROTHY HEALEY announced during the SCDGP District Convention at 3875 City Terrace Drive on June 22, 1968, that she was scheduled to tape a TV show on June 26, 1968 which would be aired on July 5, 1968 at 11:00 p.m., on the Les Crane TV Show, KTTV, Channel 11.

DOROTHY appeared on the Les Crane Show, an hour program beginning on July 5, 1968 which was observed by a Special Agent of the FBI. Opposing her position was JOHN ROUSSELT, former Congressman and former Public Relations Director of the John Birch Society. He is currently a public relations man for a private industrial firm. HEALEY was introduced as the Chairman of the CP in Southern California, and a member of the National Executive Board of the CP.

LA 100-19333

ROUSSELT challenged the legitimacy of the CP as a political entity in the United States, claiming the CP to be a total party of deceit, a criminal apparatus to dominate the world and suppress everyone's freedom but their own.

HEALEY monopolized the conversation expressing her beliefs in socialism and that eventually Communism would form a better society in the United States just as it had in 14 Soviet countries. She defended the policy of no alleged free elections in the United Soviet Socialist Russia (USSR) and Cuba, and the fact that there was only one political party in the USSR. Throughout the program she carried on a tirade against the John Birch Society.

BEN DOBBS,
Executive Secretary
SCDCP

LA T-13 (2-14-68)
LA T-14 (2-14-68)

During a meeting of the Aaron Johnson Club of the SCDCP, January 17, 1968 at 1808 Arapahoe Street it was announced that BEN DOBBS and attorney BEN MARGOLIS were scheduled to appear on Les Crane TV Show on January 24, 1968 at 11:30 p.m., to discuss the McCarran Act. Those present were urged to watch the show and call the station with comments supporting DOBBS and MARGOLIS.

BEN MARGOLIS

LA T-16 (2/23/61)

BEN MARGOLIS a Los Angeles Attorney who has represented members of the CP in the past was a member of the Lawyers Club Professional - Cultural Section of the SCDCP as of February 1961.

LA 100-19333

BEN DOBBS was featured in the George Putnam News Broadcasts, KTLA, Channel 5 on May 8, 1968 at 10:30 p.m., when DOBBS appeared on a college campus at San Fernando Valley State College, Northridge, California, during a political week program. DOBBS identified as a candidate for United States Congress from the 17th Congressional District, Los Angeles.

"PW"
6/8/68

An article in the above titled, "BEN DOBBS on TV" announced that DOBBS would appear on the Les Crane Show, Channel 11 TV at 11:00 p.m., on June 10, 1968. The article identified DOBBS as Executive Secretary of the SCDCP and a candidate for United States Congress from the 17th Congressional District representing the Peace and Freedom Party.

Peace and Freedom Party

The Peace and Freedom Party is a recognized political party in the State of California.

DOBBS appeared on the Les Crane Show as scheduled June 10, 1968, and was observed by ~~Special Agent~~ of the FBI.

LES CRANE introduced DOBBS and gave a brief history of DOBBS who joined the CP in 1932 in Los Angeles. Further that DOBBS had been in the past cited for contempt of court for refusing to divulge names and having been convicted under the Smith Act, sentenced to five years and fined \$10,000. These convictions subsequently reversed by a Supreme Court decision. The person supporting DOBBS on this show was a MADALYN MURRAY, described as a most vocal atheist presently living in Texas and doing a weekly radio program called, "The Atheist Point of View", she single handily was responsible for removing the recitation of prayers in the public school system.

LA 100-19333

Opposing DOBES and MURRAY on the show were Dr. J.E. POURNELLE (a PhD currently teaching courses in Constitutional Law and Dr. WILLIAM S. MC BIRNIE, a protestant clergyman and radio news analyst. Throughout the program DOBES supported the legality of the CP - USA and Communism in general.

LA T-12 (6/12/68)

BEN DOBES scheduled appearance on Les Crane Show, June 10, 1968, had been discussed at a meeting of the District Committee of the SCDP on June 6, 1968.

MICHAEL LASKI

CP - USA -

Marxist - Leninist (SEE APPENDIX)

LA T-17 (12/13/68)

MICHAEL LASKI was a guest on the Tempo III show KHJ TV Channel 9, November 29, 1967. LASKI said he was a spokesman for the CP and that he was a Marxist - Leninist. He claimed his views differed from those of DOROTHY HEALEY. He followed the principles of Marx and Lenin, those of class struggle with inevitable conflict. He considered DOROTHY HEALEY a "revisionist" as she believed in a peaceful transition from Capitalism to Socialism and/or Communism. LASKI's alleged in effect that violence would be a part in the forth coming conflict between LASKI, CP and the present capitalistic establishment, the ruling class in the United States.

7
LA 100-19333
LFW/jem

ACTIVITIES IN FURTHERANCE OF
THE COMMUNIST PARTY PROGRAM

"PEOPLE'S WORLD (PW)

The PW is a West Coast Communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco.

LA T-18 (12/20/67)

REYES TIJERINA and RUDOLFO "CORKY" GONZALES, were featured guests on the JOE PYNE Television show KTTV Channel 11 on October 27, 1967. Also featured was ALLAN STANG who writes for the JOHN BIRCH Society publication "American Opinion" and who has lectured about the guerilla operations of REYES TIJERINA. The discussion largely concerned TIJERINA's activities in attempting to seize certain areas of New Mexico from the Federal Government, on behalf of a Mexican-American group from whom he had claimed had been illegally seized.

8

LA 100-19333

LFW/jem

LA T-9 (11/24/67)

The SCDCP-Mexican Commission, during a meeting in Los Angeles on November 22, 1967, made arrangements for CORKY GONZALES of Denver, to come to Los Angeles as a guest speaker during a benefit banquet for the PW.

LA T-17 (11/9/67)

RUDOLFO "CORKY" GONZALES, described by the PW as the militant leader of a real mass movement of Mexican-Americans, spoke November 5, 1967 at a PW benefit banquet at the Miramar Hotel in Santa Monica, California. He spoke of a possibility of a socialist revolution in the United States and the plight of the Mexican-American, and Negro forced upon them by the "ruling class." A part of the collection at this affair was given to GONZALES, who is publishing a Spanish newspaper in Denver, and to support him in directing a movement to reclaim certain lands in Mexico which his followers had taken away from them by the United States Government.

LA T-13 (4/17/68)

A showing of the film "Inside North Vietnam" for the benefit of the PW was held at the Grenada Theater at 9000 Sunset Boulevard on March 24, 1968. It was narrated by FELIX GREENE and supposedly shot in North Vietnam, and brought to this country with United States State Department approval. It was noted that some of the film had credits dubbed in at the bottom of the film given to North Vietnam and Japanese camera men. In source's opinion, it was rank North Vietman propagnada. Women in silk clothes were shown doing manual labor on a bombed out railroad. Periodically, they would run and hide to avoid the bombs then would reappear neat and clean with no hair out of place.

9
LA 100-19333
LFW/jem

Los Angeles Times (2/8/68)
Part 5, Page 16

CHARLES CHAMPLIN, Entertainment Editor, reviewed the film "Inside North Vietnam" by FELIX GREENE. Another one-half hour black and white newsreel type film which recorded a speech made before a group of San Francisco businessmen who were against the war in Vietnam, by DAVID SCHOENBRUN of Columbia Broadcasting Company, now devoting much time to the Vietnam war. This film was reported to have been edited by FELIX GREENE.

CHAMPLIN commented about GREENE's film, "Inside North Vietnam", that it was a "clumsy, heavy-handed piece of propaganda and one needs to be neither Hawk, Dove or Owl to perceive how crudely we are being steered to the Party line."

SOCIALISTS WORKERS PARTY (SWP)
(SEE APPENDIX)

LA T-17 (12/13/67)

FRED HALSTAD, candidate for President of the United States, on the SWP ticket, appeared as a guest on the Tempo III program on KHJ Television, Channel 9, November 30, 1967 at 9:30 to 11:00 p.m. HALSTAD outlined his program, if he were elected, which included nationalizing the means of production and ending the war in Vietnam which he claimed was being fought to protect the investment possibilities for United States capitalists.

LA T-17 continued that another guest on the above program was HUGH MANES (Infra), now associated with the Peace and Freedom Party in California.

MANES alleged in substance that the United States was violating the Constitution of the U. S. A. by commission of war crimes in Vietnam.

10
LA 100-19333
LFW/jem

LA T-19 (7/16/68)

During a meeting of the Los Angeles Local of the SWP on July 9, 1968, at 1702 East Fourth Street, it was announced that PETER CAMEJO would be the speaker at a special forum scheduled for July 11, 1968. He would speak on the "Berkeley battle." CAMEJO would also be speaking on campus of the Los Angeles City College and the UCLA campus while in Los Angeles. He was also scheduled to appear as a guest on a KHJ Television, Channel 9 program Tempo II.

PETER CAMEJO

PETER CAMEJO is currently a candidate for the United States Senate on the SWP ticket.

PASADENA STAR NEWS, 10/24/68

Article under a Berkeley, California, date-line announced 76 arrests made by the police at the University of California at Berkeley on October 24, 1968. Those arrested were described as demonstrators and militant students who had taken over a campus building and held it overnight, seeking to force the 28,000 student University to give college credit for lecture series by Black Panther leader ELDRIDGE CLEAVER. One of those arrested from the building was PETER CAMEJO, head of the Young Socialist Alliance (see Appendix) and a long time leader of campus unrest.

LA T-20 (9/12/68)

WILLIAM BUCKLEY, television show aired September 8, 1968, over KHJ Television, Channel 9, Los Angeles, featured two candidates representing Socialist Workers Party, headquartered at 873 Broadway, New York City. FRED HALSTED, candidate for the President of the United States and the other PAUL BOUTELLE was the U. S. Vice Presidential candidate. The SWP platform advocated black and labor political parties rather than the Republic and Democratic parties in this country and supported the economic philosophy of, "People before Profit." Further emphasis was placed on ending the war in Vietnam.

11

LA 100-19333

LFW/jem

LA T-21 (9/28/68)

LA T-22 (9/28/68)

PAUL BOUTELLE, SWP member and 1968 SWP Vice Presidential candidate, arrived in Los Angeles September 25, 1968, on a speaking tour. On September 27, 1968, following a speech before the Militant Labor Forum at the Los Angeles Local of the SWP headquarters, BOUTELLE was driven to the American Broadcasting Company KABC Radio Station at 3321 South La Cienega Boulevard, where he was scheduled to appear as a guest on the STEVE ALLISON Radio Talk show.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS

(SEE APPENDIX)

On August 2, 1968, TERENCE HALLINAN, one of the founders of the W.E.B. Du Bois club, appeared as a guest on the LES CRANE television show, channel 11, KTTV, Los Angeles, which was observed by a Special Agent of the FBI. One DAVE GUMAER was the other guest who claimed to have been an undercover agent for the Police Intelligence in Chicago. GUMAER alleged that the W.E.B. Du Bois Club had been set up by the Communist Party, to educate youth. Hallinan denied the allegation that the W.E.B. Du Bois club had been set up by the Communist Party or had any connection with the Communist Party stating that he was one of the founders of the organization, which he claimed was founded in San Francisco in 1960. It then became prominent in demonstrations in San Francisco in 1963, and in 1964 when it was set up as a national organization.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(SDS) (SEE APPENDIX)

LA T-17 (4/9/68)

On April 1, 1968, MIKE KLONSKY, a member of the SDS, a graduate of San Fernando State College; and JIM FITE, member of the SDS and graduate of a school in Minnesota, appeared as a guest on a KHJ, Channel 9 Television show with DON MC GUIRE as host. KLONSKY and FITE claimed that they had been active in counseling men in how to avoid the draft which they referred to as, Free Press Draft Counseling

12
LA 100-19333
LFW/jem

Centers. They claimed to have counseled more than 1,000 men on how to avoid the Selective Service Draft System in the United States. They expressed concern about "racism, the facists police, and the liberation of the black people and the people in Vietnam." They claimed that the draft was a "exploitation of the inherent racist nature of this country."

LA T-23 (5/4/68)

MIKE KLONSKY, his brother, FRED KLONSKY, and IRA STANDIG, students claiming to represent the SDS were guests on the RAY BRIEM Radio Show over KABC, 1:00 a.m. to 3:00 a.m. on May 4, 1968. This is a telephone call-in show and the guests answer questions put to them via telephone. They supported the position of protesting the Selective Service Draft System and the war in Vietnam.

On September 11, 1968, JACK MEYERS, Program Department, KABC Radio, stated that MIKE and FRED KLONSKY and IRA STANDIG had not been paid by ABC when they appeared on KABC on May 4, 1968, on the RAY BRIEM Show. MEYERS said that they had obtained the KLONSKY brothers and STANDIG by noticing a listing in the Los Angeles Free Press, (a weekly underground type paper published in Los Angeles,) inviting those seeking information on the SDS to call a certain telephone number. BRIEM, seeking someone to represent the SDS on his show, had called this number which resulted in the appearance of the SDS representatives.

LA T-6 (3/5/68) MICHAEL KLONSKY, also known as
(6/25/68) MIKE KLONSKY

MIKE KLONSKY on March 3, 1968, attended a meeting of the Students Club of the Westside Section of the SCDGP at 3443 110th Avenue. He was not a member of this club but was described as an interested guest. More recently, MIKE KLONSKY was elected National Secretary of the SDS and as of June 1968, had moved to Chicago from Los Angeles where he would take up his new duties with the national office of the SDS.

13
LA 100-19333
LFW/jem

LA T-6 continued that FRED KLONSKY, brother of MIKE, a student at Los Angeles City College, was an active leader at that school in the SDS movement as of June, 1968.

LA T-1 (7/2/68)

MIKE KLONSKY attended a District Convention of the SCDGP, 3875 City Terrace Drive in June, 1968, as a non-member guest.

"THE NEWS REEL"

"THE MOVEMENT" (7/68)

The above publication, published monthly at San Francisco, by The Movement Press, is affiliated with the Student non-Violent Coordinating Committee and the SDS. The issue carried an article about "The Newsreel", described as an active political organization, formed in New York January 1968, as an affirmative response to the question "Can films serve as a political weapon? Nine films have been made and distributed and another four or five are just about completed. Production groups have gotten under way in San Francisco, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston. The Newsreel films available were:

- 1) "Draft Resistance with an interview with Noam Chomsky."
- 2) "No Game" -- "a strong essay on the October 21 Pentagon demonstration."
- 3) "Four Americans" -- "an extended interview with the four sailors who deserted in Japan."
- 4) "Rankin Brigade".
- 5) "Garbage" -- "Organizing on the Lower East Side and a demonstration of sorts at Lincoln Center."

14

LA 100-19333

LFW/jem

- 6) "Boston Draft Resistance Group".
- 7) "Resist and Resistance" -- "Boston Draft Resistance."
- 8) "Riot Weapons."
- 9) "I. S. 201/Report from Newark."

The above article also listed a name and address of various individuals in the country to be contacted for these newsreels.

LA T-24 (June 1968)

Source advised that ROBERT KRAMER had claimed to have recently come to San Francisco from New York to set up the West Coast office for Newsreel. KRAMER told of a contract made with an Italian movie director, ANTONIONI, who was making a film for MGM on riots and demonstrations and who is willing to pay a great deal of money for inside scenes of riots and demonstrations. He reportedly said that "if we cannot get films in color of a real riot, one will have to be set up by the end of the summer."

LA T-25 (9/6/68)

MICHELANGELO ANTONIONI as of September, 1968, was preparing a film production at MGM to be titled "Zubrskie Point", produced by FREDERICK STARR. This is an independent production who are leasing facilities from MGM.

LA T-25 had previously advised on June 28, 1968, that in early June of 1968, the MGM Accounting Department had issued a check in the amount of \$50.00 to the organization SDS. Mr. ANTONIONI had requested that MGM issue a check for payment from some business transaction between the "Zubrskie Point" Production Company and the SDS. The exact nature of the business transaction, LA T-25 was unable to determine. Mr. ANTONIONI, an Italian film director, had recently gained international prominence for his work on the film "Blowup".

15
LA 100-19333
LFW/jem

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF
THE BILL OF RIGHTS (LACDBR) (SEE APPENDIX)

LA T-9 (3/12/68)

On February 17, 1968, the LACDBR sponsored a trip to Los Angeles for REIES TIJERINA. He was to appear at several fund raising affairs in the Southern California area. On February 21, 1968, he made a tape at a Spanish Language Radio Station KWKW at 800 Sierra Madre Villa in Pasadena, California. On February 21, 1968, he cut a video tape for the LES CRANE Show, KTTV television, Channel 11.

The LACDBR handled the affairs of TIJERINA under the caption of the Los Angeles Committee for the Defense of REIES TIJERINA. He was out on bond for having been arrested following a raid on a Court House in a small town in New Mexico in June of 1967, attempting to press a claim regarding certain property he alleged that the United States Government had illegally appropriated from the Mexican people.

"LOS ANGELES TIMES"
(10/13/67 - Part II, Page 1)

REIES TIJERINA was characterized as "a leader of a political Confederation of Free City States," which is an organization that lays claim to one hundred million acres of the Southwestern United States, and pressed this claim in June, 1967, by raiding a Court House in a small town of Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico.

LA T-6 (6/14/68)

The mailing list of the LACDBR as of June, 1968, contained the names and address of all the major radio and television stations in the Los Angeles area.

NEW LEFT SCHOOL OF LOS ANGELES
(SEE APPENDIX)

LA T-5 (1/24/68)
(3/19/68)

On January 28, 1968, during a class in Political Action, PIERRE MANDEL, Instructor, conducted by the New Left School of Los Angeles (NLSLA), 4358 Melrose Avenue,

16
LA 100-19333
LFW/jem

it was announced that PIERRE MANDEL had recently appeared on the Tempo II television show on KHJ television, Channel 9, to discuss the NLSLA. He had been unhappy because the persons calling in asking him questions, had been selective in their questions, and he had not been able to get across the points he desired. MANDEL also announced that on the same evening that he had appeared on the television show, he had also appeared on a KPFK Radio Show. MARLYN GLICK also active in the NLSLA, had appeared on the KPFK Radio Show with MANDEL from 11:00 p.m. until 1:30 a.m. MANDEL claimed that he had been asked by JOE PYNE to appear on the latter television show but had declined. MANDEL said he would go on the show with MARLYN GLICK only if an agreement would be signed to effect that if MANDEL was harassed by JOE PYNE, that MANDEL would walk off the show.

LA T-5 continued that a news letter issued by the NLSLA in February 1968, revealed that the NLSLA had been invited to conduct a course on the radio station KPFK during the spring semester of 1968.

LA T-5 further said that on March 15, 1968, the NLSLA Friday Night Forum, featured JERRY PALMER, an instructor at the NLSLA. He was described as a Ph.D candidate in Medical Physics at UCLA and a leader of the SDS. His topic was "Impact of Electronics and Use of Electronics by the Movement." He emphasized the necessity of adapting the use of electronics utilized by the police such as walkie talkies and other equipment to further the "movement." This included the purchase or building of equipment to jam police and FBI networks. PALMER said "they" wanted to get control of the radio and television communications media which he described as a propaganda network for "the establishment" to perpetuate capitalism. He claimed that the capitalist system must go and the entire system would have to be changed, and it would take a revolution to change the United States system. To further bring this about, it would be necessary to gain control over the entire broadcasting range.

DOCUMENT TRANSFERRED PER
COURT ORDER ISSUED BY USDC JUDGE
A. WALLACE TASHIMA ON 8/24/87

LA 100-19333-1970 Pgs 25, 26, 27

LA 100-19333
LFW/kap

PEACE ACTION COUNCIL (PAC)
(See Appendix)

"DV" (3/20/68)

The article concerned KTLA, Channel 5, who were accused of "skirting" the fairness doctrine of the Federal Communications Commission by refusing equal time in the Vietnam dispute, to the Los Angeles Chapter of the Veterans for Peace in Vietnam. A spokesman for this organization had said a complaint would be made to the Federal Communications Commission opposing renewal of the station's license. This came from certain protests opposing editorials by newscaster GEORGE PUTNAM, who had been critical of certain of these peace organizations.

HARRY WARNER, KTLA Attorney, claimed that the station had had six speakers opposing the views of PUTNAM and that another had already been filmed with IRVING SARNOFF, Chairman of the Peace Action Council (PAC), to be held at a later date.

LA T-5 (7/29/68)

IRVING SARNOFF, head of the PAC, appeared on KNBC-TV, Channel 4, news broadcast from 11 - 11:30 p.m. on July 24, 1968. He was identified as the leader of the PAC and he told of a demonstration to be sponsored by the PAC on July 28, 1968 at the Century Plaza Hotel, to protest the visit of Vice-President HUBERT HUMPHREY to Los Angeles; the purpose being to protest the U. S. intervention in Vietnam. STUART GLASS also appeared on the same newscast and spoke briefly as a representative of the PAC and described the forthcoming demonstration at the Century Plaza Hotel.

On October 26, 1968, the KFWB Radio News Station carried live coverage of a PAC rally protesting U. S. involvement in the war in Vietnam held at Mac Arthur's Park on the afternoon of this date. This program was monitored by a Special Agent of the FBI.

LA 100-19333

LFW/kap

SOCIETY FOR CULTURAL RELATIONS,
USA, USSR OF SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA (See Appendix)

LA T-7 (4/30/68)

On April 25, 1968, a video tape was cut for the LES CRANE television show, KTTV, Channel 11. Featured were two guests, ALEKSEY N. STEPUNIN, First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C., and Dr. STEPHEN FRITCHMAN, Pastor of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles.

CRANE questioned STEPUNIN on life in the Soviet Union and if student demonstrations, such as that held recently at Columbia University in New York City, would be possible in the U.S.S.R. He was also questioned about military service in the Soviet Union. FRITCHMAN spoke about a visit to the Soviet Union, what he saw there, and the wish of the Russian people for peace and freedom.

WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE

(WSP) (See Appendix) (Communist Infiltration WSP)

LA T-29 (1/18-30/68)

The WSP had scheduled a fund raising preview of a motion picture, "How I Won the War" to be held in the Projection Room of the SAMUEL GOLDWYN Studios, 1041 North Formosa Avenue. The room would accommodate 125 persons, and tickets were sold at \$2.50 each. The GOLDWYN studios were furnishing the facilities and a film gratis.

The LES CRANE Show, KTTV Channel 11, was seeking members of the WSP to appear on the television show as of January 24, 1968.

LA T-30 (7/3/68)

On June 20, 1968, during a WSP meeting at 3114 Conquista Street, Long Beach, California, it was announced that VERONICA SISSONS, a leader of the WSP in the Long Beach area, and a member of the California Council of WSP, had recently made a video tape. It concerned the problems in Watts. It was scheduled to be aired June 21, 1968 on KTTV, Channel 11.

LA 100-19333

LFW/kap

WOMEN FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION
(WLA) (See Appendix)

LA T-29 (10/25/68)

The October issue of the WLA Valley Day Chapter "Bulletin" carried an article which stated that the LES CRANE show had been cancelled by KTTV, Channel 11. WLA members were urged to send vigorous protests to AL KRIVIN, Manager, expressing their anger and disappointment.

A telephone call to the Program Department of KTTV on October 28, 1968, confirmed that the LES CRANE show had been cancelled and had been off the air for approximately a month. There had been some reruns of the LES CRANE show during the late summer months of 1968.

LA 100-19333
LFW/kap

ACTIVITIES RELATING TO PROTESTS OF THE
U. S. PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR IN VIET-
NAM, PROTEST-OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE
DRAFT SYSTEM IN THE U. S., AND RELATED
PEACE DEMONSTRATIONS

"THE BERKELEY BARB" (December, 1967 issue)

The "Berkeley Barb" is an underground type newspaper published in Berkeley, California.

JERRY CLYDE RUBIN wrote an article in the above newspaper, entitled "On Making Worms Squirm." It concerned his experience in demonstrations. He mentioned, in substance, that the mass media's lust for action pushed the demonstrators to invariably dramatize the action. Consequently, the demonstrators communicate to the public many emotions; anger, courage, militancy, unity, rebellion, and community. The expression of these emotions across the nation is the real goal of a demonstration, where the effect on the youth is particularly great.

RUBIN recently received nation wide publicity during the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, Illinois, in September, 1968, when he was arrested twice for disorderly conduct. He had been described as one of the leaders of the Youth International Party, also known as the Yippies.

VANESSA REDGRAVE-
ACTRESS

"LOS ANGELES TIMES" (Part 1, Page 16) (3/18/68)

This article concerned the fact that most Brittons were angry over an anti-U.S. riot in London, the previous Sunday, outside the American Embassy. The violent lawlessness of the marchers resulted in 45 demonstrators out of 10,000, being given medical treatment; 117 policemen were hurt, and charges against 246 demonstrators were to be pressed by the police. The woman who lead the marchers, VANESSA REDGRAVE, flew back to Rome. She was quoted in the "Daily Mirror" as saying after the bloody melee, "Oh God. I didn't think it would end like this."

LA 100-19333
LFW/kap

Not all this violence." The "Daily Mirror" editorialized the comment, "Oh God. It's time VANESSA grew up."

"HR" (4/2/68)

JAMES BACON, the rambling reporter, mentioned that he had received clippings from London, regarding VANESSA REDGRAVE and her controversial anti-Vietnam activities. She was reported as singing with a draft dodger, MARC ELLINGTON of Carmel, California, in front of No. 10 Downing Street, "We Shall Overcome" and "If I Had a Hammer."

"LOS ANGELES HERALD EXAMINER" (4/2/68)

A columnist, DOROTHY MANNERS, claimed that she had withheld comment on VANESSA REDGRAVE's anti-American antics because she was not sure how much was true and how much was exaggerated. The proof was coming loud and clear, including newspaper pictures of VANESSA participating in the anti-war march on the U. S. Embassy in London. "She was wearing a Vietnamese headband on a balcony at Trafalger Square, screaming to the crowd, 'A Viet-cong victory is the only way to peace.' Her admiration for CASTRO is blatant. Her anti-American harangues have moved from the cocktail circuits onto the streets."

"This does it for VANESSA with me. I am one of those locked brain Americans who accepts valid criticism of America and Americans only from other Americans."

"HR" (4/10/68)

Columnist JAMES BACON mentioned that VANESSA REDGRAVE and CASSIUS ~~CLAY~~, also known as Muhammed, are spearheading an anti-draft rally on April 27, 1968 at San Francisco. The rally will culminate a week of anti-war protests, possibly the biggest in the Bay area history.

LA T-31 (5/18/68)

During a meeting of the Chicago Chapter of the SWP on May 14, 1968 at 302 South Canal Street, Chicago, Illinois, a report was given on the anti-war demonstration in San Francisco on April 27, 1968. Among the tape recordings played, included a tape of VANESSA REDGRAVE's message to the rally. It was further

LA 100-19333
LFW/kap

reported that VANESSA REDGRAVE was sympathetic to the "Fourth International" and has been in contact with leading representatives of the "Fourth International" in Italy where she was currently working on a movie. She was to be approached for a financial contribution to a SWP election campaign.

"THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL"

"THE MILITANT" (weekly SWP newspaper) (4/19/65)

"Under the leadership of LEON TROTSKY in 1938, the "Fourth International" is an organization embracing revolutionary socialist parties and groups throughout the world. In the U. S. the SWP stands in political solidarity with the "Fourth International."

DOW ACTION COMMITTEE
(DAC)

LA T-32 (1/30/68 - 6/19/68)

The DAC was formed in January, 1968, for the purpose of protesting the U. S. intervention in the war in Vietnam and the manufacture of napalm by the Dow Chemical Company for use in fire bombs.

Source stated that on June 17, 1968, during a DAC meeting at 619 South Bonnie Brae Avenue, new Los Angeles headquarters of the DAC, plans for future activities were made. A massive rally and protest were scheduled for June 23, 1968, at the Century Plaza Hotel in West Los Angeles. This was to honor a June 23, demonstration held a year previous at this hotel protesting a visit by President LYNDON B. JOHNSON to Los Angeles, which resulted in a large number of arrests of demonstrators by the Los Angeles Police Department. Publicity for the forthcoming demonstration was to be sent to all television and radio stations by the DAC.

"THE RESISTANCE"

LA T-33 (4/8/68)

On March 9, 1968, MARVIN DAVIDOV appeared as a guest on the JOE PYNE Television Show, KTTV, Channel 11. OTTO PREMINGER,

LA 100-19333

LFW/kap

film producer, substituted for JOE PYNE. DAVIDOV was described as, and admitted being, leader of "The Resistance," an organization active in the Los Angeles area and nation wide, organized to promote opposition to the Selective Service draft system. DAVIDOV claimed that he would go to prison rather than serve in the Army. PREMINGER accused DAVIDOV of advocating anarchy and was being "choosy" about what war he advocated. PREMINGER stated in the program that being a communist was not criminal as there was no law in the U. S. against being a Communist, or a law saying it is criminal to be a communist.

THE CHURCHILL FILMS
662 NORTH ROBERTSON BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LA T-34 (1/31/68)

The above film company has recently produced a series of four documentary type films. Reportedly, these were produced for the Constitutional Rights Foundation and were to be shown in junior high and high schools. They are priced at \$200.00 each. They are entitled, "Interrogation and Counsel", "Search and Privacy", "Speech and Protest", and "Justice and Liberty." HUGH MANES, Los Angeles attorney, has been doing some of the moderating on these films.

LA T-35 (5/3/67)

HUGH MANES, a Los Angeles attorney, was a member of the National Lawyers Guild (See Appendix) as of May, 1967.

"LOS ANGELES TIMES" (Part 3, Page 1) (10/19/68)

HUGH MANES is a candidate for U. S. Congress from the 22nd Congressional District, Los Angeles, on the Peace and Freedom Party (PFP) ticket.

LA T-17 (4/16/68)

HUGH MANES was one of the guests on KHJ-TV, Channel nine, Tempo III Show with STAN BOHRMAN, moderator. MANES was introduced as the State Chairman of the PFP, who was running for Congress in the 22nd Congressional District. MANES attacked the war in Vietnam, claiming it was being conducted by a

LA 100-19333

LFW/kap

national interest who he advised was the munition makers. He accused the FBI and the Senate House Committee on Un-American Activities of having a large number of dossiers on private individuals which were being used for the purpose of black listing these individuals. He accused the U. S. Government of suppressing evidence in the investigation of the death of the late U. S. President, JOHN F. KENNEDY.

"ANOTHER MOTHER FOR PEACE"

"LOS ANGELES TIMES" (Part 2, Page 1) (6/25/68)

An article concerned a campaign fund raising activity for "Another Mother for Peace", to be contributed to the campaigns of Congressmen who opposed the war in Vietnam.

Actress DONNA REED and actor DICK VAN DYKE told at a press conference, of plans for a campaign for "Another Mother for Peace" to deluge government leaders in Washington, D. C. with cards urging the creation of a cabinet level department concerned solely with the pursuit of peace. A photograph of DONNA REED and DICK VAN DYKE with U. S. Representative, GEORGE BROWN appeared in connection with the article.

DAVID BRINKLEY
NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY
(NBC-TV NEWSCASTER)

"DV" (Page 18) (5/10/68)

This article under an Albany, New York date line, reported that DAVID BRINKLEY spoke at the new campus of the State University of Albany, scene of recent student protest and large student arrests, to deliver one of the most anti-war speeches ever heard around there. BRINKLEY urged that the U. S. make the best possible deal in peace negotiations with Hanoi, cut down the military spending, and apologize to Korea in exchange for the return of the captured U. S. Intelligence ship, "Pueblo."

"THE INVADERS"
TELEVISION SHOW

"DV" (Page 1) (2/1/68)

LA 100-19333
LFW/kap

This article revealed that a script for an episode, "The Peace Maker" for "The Invaders" series, had depicted a high Governmental official as a hawk and a psychopath. The script was changed by ABC-TV, according to the protest of ALAN AMOUR, who stated, in substance, that the station felt that to show a man in a responsible Government post as a hawk and a psychopath would be giving the people reason to feel insecure about the Government. Executive producer, QUINN MARTIN agreed with the ABC network. AMOUR stated the matter was resolved amicably and the character is now depicted as a General in charge of hemispheric defense.

JAN STERLING -
ACTRESS

LA T-36 (7/30/68)

RENE SANDOVAL, Texas coordinator for the W.E.B. DU BOIS Clubs (See Appendix), was involved in aiding the arrangements for a reception to be held on August 1, 1968 at 321 Martin Street, San Antonio, Texas. All members of the San Antonio Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam were invited to the affair which was held in connection with the Senator EUGENE MC CARTHY Presidential campaign. One of the guests to be honored was actress JAN STERLING.

JOHN J. ANTHONY
RADIO SHOW, KLAC
LOS ANGELES

The above is a call-in and talk radio show which was monitored by a Special Agent of the FBI. On September 22, 1968, at 10:00 p.m., ISADORE ZIFFERSTEIN, a psychiatrist and psychoanalyst, appeared as a guest and answered questions which were phone in to the station. ZIFFERSTEIN, in substance, supported the various demonstrations protesting the U. S. participation in the war in Vietnam and was supported by moderator, JOHN J. ANTHONY.

LA T-37 (Early 1960)

An official of the CP, USA advised during early 1960 that Dr. ISADORE ZIFFERSTEIN and wife BARBARA, were then members of the CP, USA and had been members since the 1930's.

LA 100-19333
LFW/kap

LA T-18 (8/15/68)

ISADORE ZIFFERSTEIN, who has been active in anti-Vietnam war activities, participated in a PAC anti-war demonstration on July 28, 1968 between 2:30 and 8:30 p.m. at the Century Plaza Hotel. This was during a visit of Vice-President HUBERT HUMPHREY to that hotel.

PROFESSOR MICHAEL SCHOEN

LA T-33 (1/22/68)

MICHAEL SCHOEN, a Professor at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, who was described as a leader of the New Left and the PFP at Cal-Tech, appeared as a guest on the JOE PYNE Show, KTTV Channel 11, on December 12, 1967. SCHOEN protested the U. S. war in Vietnam and condoned action of members of the Quaker religion in the U. S. sending medical supplies to North Vietnam.

LA T-38 (3/4/55)

LA T-39 (7/26-27/55)

MICHAEL SCHOEN was a member of the Los Angeles Communist Party as of the fall of 1951 and was dropped in January, 1955. He claimed that he had joined the Communist Party because his wife refused to marry him if he did not.

LA T-40 (11/21/67)

During a meeting of the Echo Park Club of the SCDGP on November 14, 1967, an announcement was made for a forthcoming project to be sponsored by the Communist Party Club on December 1, 1967 at 1583 Altivo Way. This project, which would not be restricted to Communist Party members, was to feature DOROTHY HEALEY, SCDGP Chairman and Professor MICHAEL SCHOEN who would discuss the prospectives of the New Left for 1968.

LA T-41 (12/8/67)

On December 1, 1967, a meeting was held at 1583 Altivo Way, under the auspices of a committee discussion project. It featured DOROTHY HEALEY and Professor MICHAEL SCHOEN, the latter described as the head of the speech department at Cal-Tech. They discussed the New Left; the discussion being taped to be broadcasted at a future date over KPFK-FM Radio Station.

LA 100-19333
LFW/kap

PAUL JACOBS
SENATORIAL CANDIDATE
PFP, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

On October 26, 1968 from 7:00 to 7:30 p.m., PAUL JACOBS appeared on KNBC Survey TV, Channel 4, which was monitored by a Special Agent of the FBI. He was interviewed as a candidate for the U. S. Senate from the northern district of California.

JACOBS discussed the platform of the PFP opposing U. S. participation in Vietnam. He stated with respect to gun registration that he did not feel that registration was the answer to the crime problem in the U. S. but he felt that guns should be done away with altogether, and he was particularly opposed to police having guns.

LA T-17 (1/13/67)

During an appearance as a guest on the LOUIS LOMAX SHOW, KTTV, Channel 11, on December 4, 1966, PAUL JACOBS stated at that time that he was associated with the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions at Santa Barbara, California. He also stated that he had, at one time, been a member of the Young Communist League and had once been a Trotskyite, and an organizer for the Trotskyists, for a five-year period. He had, in addition, been a labor union organizer. PAUL JACOBS claimed to be, as of December 4, 1966, a member of the Socialist Party.

The Young Communist League has been designated by the Attorney General of the U. S. pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

¹
LA 100-19333
LEW/kaf

ACTIVITIES OF PERSONS IN THE
RADIO - TELEVISION AND FILM INDUSTRY
WHO HAVE HAD PAST COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS

RING LARDNER, JR.

~~"HR"~~
(7/16/68)

RING LARDNER, JR., has been signed by INGO PREMINGER to write the screenplay "Mash", for 20th Century Fox Film Productions.

RING LARDNER, JR., was one of the "Hollywood Ten", (see appendix).

DALTON TRUMBO

~~"HR"~~
(1/10/68)

HANK GRANT, columnist, mentioned that DALTON TRUMBO was tailoring the screenplay for ELIZABETH TAYLOR for the film to be based on a novel by EDNA O'BRIEN "August is a Wicked Month", purchased by producers HAL LANDERS and BOBBY ROBERTS.

DALTON TRUMBO was one of the "Hollywood Ten".

ROBERT ADRIAN SCOTT

~~"HR"~~
LA T-45 (9/9/68)

ROBERT ADRIAN SCOTT, who writes under the name of Adrian Scott, and who is also a film producer and one of the "Hollywood Ten", is currently under contract to Universal City Studios, Inc., as a producer-writer.

2
LA 100-19333
LFW/kaf

JERRY FIELDING

"DV"
(3/11/68)
Page 15

JERRY FIELDING, orchestra director, was identified as a music assistant on the ~~Donald O'Connor Show~~ and on the Debbie Reynolds TV Special, scheduled for KABC, Channel 7, the following Thursday.

JUDITH RAYMOND, self admitted member of the CP in Hollywood in 1945 to 1949, testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) in September 1953 (released 1954), that JERRY FIELDING had been a member of the Los Angeles County CP during the time that she was a member. He had been assigned to her group of which she was treasurer.

JERRY FIELDING testified under subpoena before the HCUA December 16, 1953 (released September 4, 1956), that he was not then a member of the CP and had no intentions of joining. He declined to comment concerning any prior connections with the CP invoking the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

ABRAHAM POLANSKY -
FILM DIRECTOR

"Los Angeles Times"
(6/22/68)
Part II, Page 17

This article carried a photograph of ABRAHAM POLANSKY, a director at Universal City Studios, and mentioned in substance that he had disappeared from the Hollywood scene for nearly 20 years after being called before the HCUA and refusing to answer questions pertaining to membership in the CP. He

3
LA 100-19333
LEW/kaf

claimed that he was blacklisted as a writer-director at that point even though he was under contract to 20th Century Fox at the time, despite efforts of DARRYL F. ZANUCK, Fox Official.

The article continued that ABRAHAM LINCOLN POLANSKY was a novelist, teacher, holder of a Columbia Law Degree and a member of the OSS (Office of Strategic Services) during World War II. POLANSKY claimed that after being blacklisted he went underground and wrote under pseudo names like other unfriendly witnesses from Hollywood. He credited Universal City Studios Senior Vice President JENNINGS LANG, and FRANK ROSENBERG, a producer, with giving him an opportunity to work again under his own name. He credited OTTO PREMINGER with first breaking the "blacklist" by hiring DALTON TRUMBO to write the screenplay for "Exodus" under his own name.

RICHARD JAY COLLINS, Hollywood film writer and self admitted member of the CP in Hollywood in 1936 to 1948, advised July 26, 1950, and on March 30, 1951, that ABRAHAM POLANSKY was known to COLLINS to have been in the CP in Hollywood from 1944 to 1948 and was a leader in the CP movement in Hollywood at that time. POLANSKY was thoroughly schooled in Marxist ideology.

ABRAHAM POLANSKY appeared before the HCUA on April 25, 1951, in Washington, D. C., and declined to answer questions concerning his reported CP affiliation.

BEAH RICHARDS,
Also Known As
Beulah Elizabeth Harrell,
Mrs. Hugh Harrell, Jr.

"HR"
(8/22/68)
Page 8

A recent Academy Award nominee, BEAH RICHARDS, has been signed for the first major production of the Intercity

4

LA 100-19333

LPW/kaf

Cultural Center 1968 - 1969 season opening September 20, 1968 with performances scheduled through November 9. The producer is DAVE WILLIE and the director is HAL DE WINDT. "A Raisin in the Sun" is the opening performance.

LA T-46 (9/25/51 - 10/6/51)

BEAH RICHARDS, as of 1951, claimed to have originally joined the CP in San Diego, California, in 1946.

LA T-12 (4/28/51)

BEAH RICHARDS attended a meeting of the Los Angeles County CP in Los Angeles on April 28, 1951, that was composed of persons active in the various trade unions.

CARL REINER -
ACTOR, WRITER, PRODUCER

LA T-5 (4/9/68)

CARL REINER attended a special meeting composed of representatives from the SCDGP, the New Left School of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, and the Peace Action Council, held on the evening of April 8, 1968, at 555 North Western Avenue. The purpose was to plan a demonstration as a tribute to the recently murdered MARTIN LUTHER KING. Publicity for this affair was to be through radio and TV on KHJ-TV on April 5, 1968. Plans were made to raise funds through Hollywood personalities. CARL REINER donated \$77 during the meeting.

LA T-47 (3/15/55)

CARL REINER and his wife, ESTELLE, in early 1950, January or February, attended a Coordinating Committee meeting, composed of representatives of all the CP Clubs in Westchester County at the home of JOYCE WILLIAMS, Croton on the Hudson, New York. CARL REINER made the principal talk at this meeting.

5
LA 100-19333
LFW/kaf

PETE SEEGER

"PW"
(9/21/68)
Page 11

An advertisement appeared in the above announcing that the Stanford Friends of KPFA present PETE SEEGER on October 12, 1968, at 8:30 p.m. at Memorial Hall, Stanford University. Also, that the Friends of "PW" were presenting PETE SEEGER at the Berkeley Community Theater on October 11, 1968.

The radio station KPFA is the sister station of KPFK, Los Angeles, operated by the Pacifica Foundation, Inc..

"Independent Star-News"
Pasadena, California
(1/27/68)
Page 19

An article, under a New York dateline, New York Times News Service, revealed that four segments of "The Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour", have been eliminated by network censors as being in bad or questionable taste.

PETE SEEGER appeared on "The Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour" on February 25, 1968, 9:00 to 10:00 p.m., on CBS-TV, Channel 2, and was monitored by a Special Agent of the FBI. SEEGER was introduced by DICK SMOTHERS as a great man, a fine gentleman who had not been on TV until his last recent appearance on the Smothers Brothers Show, for a period of 17 years. No statement was made as to why SEEGER had not appeared on TV during the 17-year period. SEEGER sang war protest songs, including "Big Muddy", in which he inferred that the President of the United States was a big fool.

"Los Angeles Times"
(2/27/68)
Part IV, Page 13

An article, under a Detroit Associated Press date-line, disclosed that the last chorus of an anti-war song performed by PETE SEEGER on "The Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour", on CBS on Sunday night was cut locally by WJBK-TV because, the station said, "it calls the President, by inference, a big fool". Program director BOB RIERSON said SEEGER had not been allowed to sing that song during the last time he appeared on the CBS program. RIERSON was of the opinion that the song had no place on an entertainment program, at least not in this general entertainment format which is not a program of social comment or social protest. He continued that the best thing would have been to cut the whole song.

"DV"
(2/16/68)
Page 1, Columns 3 and 4

An article, under the heading "Pete Seeger Taping Another 'Smothers' Show, Says ABC, NBC Won't Use Him", in substance pointed out that SEEGER had made his first network appearance in 17 years on a recent Smothers Brothers Show on CBS-TV and that ABC-TV and NBC-TV would not accept him. When asked whether he had been on a "blacklist" all those years, SEEGER said that he had been told that he was but he didn't know. It was mentioned that SEEGER had a series "Rainbow Crest", hour-long show now on seven educational TV stations and to be aired on KCET, Educational Station, Los Angeles, in May. It is an informal improvised folk song show SEEGER taped two years ago.

The article continued that SEEGER had taped another show with CBS-TV, "The Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour", and was going to sing "Big Muddy", which was not allowed during his first appearance because the network felt it might be considered anti-President JOHNSON and Vietnam war, for the song deals with the Army's Mississippi

7
LA 100-19333
LFW/kaf

maneuver and training troops in World War II. While in Hollywood with the CBS show, SEEGER taped a show with LES CRANE scheduled to be aired on KTTV, Channel 11, next week.

A telephone call made to the Program Department of KTTV on February 28, 1968, revealed that PETE SEEGER had made a video tape for the Les Crane Show which was aired February 23, 1968, from 11:30 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. SEEGER sang and was interviewed.

"DV"
(3/6/68)
Page 12

An article, under a New York dateline, revealed that three sponsors for the CBS-TV Smothers Brothers Show had pulled out since the first of the year, the defectors being Proctor and Gamble, Dodge and Ralston Purina. Proctor and Gamble reportedly "hassled over blue material" but it is a safe bet that "they don't dig the show's political satire either".

JOHN LAUTNER, former chairman of the New York State Review Commission of the CP until expelled in January 1950, identified PETE SEEGER on December 13, 1954, as a member of the CP, whom LAUTNER had known from 1947 to 1949.

SEEGER declined to answer questions before the HCUA on July 25, 1956, resulting in an indictment in March of 1957 by the Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York charging contempt of Congress. He was found guilty in March of 1961 and sentenced to a year in prison in April of 1961, on each of the ten counts sentence to run concurrently. In May of 1962, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the conviction of SEEGER and dismissed the indictment on the grounds that it was defective and that it did not sufficiently set out the authority for the Congressional Committee's inquiry.

8
LA 100-19333

LFW/kaf

HAROLD EDGAR CLURMAN

"DV"

(4/11/68)

Page 6

The above contained a large ad headed "The Actors Studio-West In Cooperation with the UCLA Committee on Fine Arts Presents for the First Time in Los Angeles 'An Evening with Harold Clurman' on Acting - Playwriting - Directing". The affair was scheduled for April 13, 1968, at Royce Hall, UCLA (University of California at Los Angeles).

Captain WILLIAM HYNES of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), (now deceased) advised that HAROLD CLURMAN was a member of the CP as of August 1941 in Los Angeles.

LA T-48 (8/11/44 - 7/6/47)

HAROLD EDGAR CLURMAN was one of the official sponsors of the Actors Laboratory, Inc., of Hollywood, a project of the International Union and Revolutionary Theaters active in Moscow, Russia in 1932. The purpose of the Actors Laboratory was to use the theater as a propaganda institution to eventually bring about a communist revolution.

The 1948 Report of the California Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities characterized the Actors Laboratory, Inc. It listed its primary function was to draw ambitious young actresses and actors into the orbit of CP front organizations. "Ostensibly it was a training school and experimental theater which in fact was always more political than artistic".

WILL GEER - ACTOR

"Los Angeles Times"

TV Schedule

(9/8/68)

The above showed that WILL GEER was a member of the cast of the TV show "Certain Honorable Men", scheduled

9
LA 100-19333
LFW/kaf

to be aired on KNBC, Channel 4, September 12, 1968, at 9:30 p.m.
ROD SERLING wrote the TV story, a WOLPER production.

"HR"
(9/13/68)
Page 1

WILL GEER was signed by producer IRVING RAVETCH
to star with STEVE MC QUEEN in a Cinema Center Film Production
"The Reivers".

The 1952 Annual Report of the HCUA, 82nd Congress,
disclosed that WILL GEER had been identified in testimony
before the HCUA on September 17, 1951, as having been a
member of the CP.

WILL GEER had previously appeared before the
HCUA on April 11, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny
membership in the CP.

DICK POWELL - TV WRITER

~~LA T-29~~ (9/7/68)

The names of Mr. and Mrs. DICK POWELL, 2445
Malibu Road, Malibu, California, appeared on a special
mailing list utilized by the Southern California Council
of WSP in use during September 1968. Those whose names
appeared on the list had supported WSP activities in the
past.

"DV"
(5/22/67)
Page 1

RICHARD POWELL on May 18, 1967, had been elected
Second Vice President of the Writers Guild of America West
(WGAW) and President of the Television and Radio Branch
of the WGAW.

10
LA 100-19333
LFW/kaf

LA T-49 (12/18/50)

RICHARD POWELL, while a member of the Screen Writers Guild (SWG), supported the pro-communist element in the SWG during the late 1940's and early 1950's when the SWG was dominated by the "Hollywood Ten".

LA T-39 (July 1954)

RICHARD POWELL, radio and TV writer, reportedly was a former member of the CP prior to July 1954, but was not a member of the CP as of July 1954.

~~CARL FOREMAN~~
FILM WRITER - PRODUCER

"HR"
(2/13/68)

"DV"
(2/13/68)

An article mentioned that CARL FOREMAN will produce his first stage play after launching a new musical production "The House of Madame Tellier", late in 1968 in London's West End.

"The Los Angeles Times"
Calendar Section
(6/16/68)
Page 16

A photograph and feature article appeared in the above headed "Blacklist Spins Gold for Carl Foreman", by MARY BLUME. Miss BLUME was described as a free lance writer stationed in Paris, who occasionally contributes to Calendar. The article was written under a Paris dateline and in substance FOREMAN told how he had gotten started in Hollywood in 1935 and how he had been writing the film "High Noon" when he was subpoenaed before the HCUA in 1951 during its Hollywood probe.

11
LA 100-19333
LFW/kaf

FOREMAN claimed that the fact is that he is not a communist but it was a guilty by association thing. In spite of the blacklist he did get credit for writing the script for "High Noon". He then moved to England where he was unable to find a job for five years. He then worked anonymously and finally became an accredited writer-producer in 1957. He was currently editing "Mac Kenna's Gold", his first Hollywood picture since "High Noon".

CARL FOREMAN plead the Fifth Amendment when he appeared before the HCUA on September 21, 1951. He declined to answer questions concerning reported affiliations with the CP. On August 7, 1956, FOREMAN appeared before an Executive Session of the HCUA, highly publicized in Hollywood, and admitted that he joined the CP in Hollywood in about 1940 or 1941 and remained a member of the CP until 1948, except during a period from 1942 to 1945, when he served in the United States Army.

LA T-50, a confidential source abroad, advised that about January 1959, CARL FOREMAN reportedly had ceased having anything to do with the CP, USA; however, at that time reportedly was contributing funds to the CP of Great Britain. A reliable source of LA T-50 advised that about November 1964 he was of the opinion that FOREMAN had modified his political views in order to sell his European produced film in America. He also believed to possibly continue to desire to support the CP with financial contributions from time to time provided some of his friends and colleagues did likewise.

12
LA 100-19333
LFW/kaf

JULES DASSIN -
FILM DIRECTOR-ACTOR

LA T-51 (5/30/68)

The above source, an established executive in the film industry in Hollywood who is in a position to have first hand knowledge of JULES DASSIN's current film production "Up Tight", said that the film had formerly been titled "Betrayal", and it featured an all Negro cast, with original exterior shooting taking place in Cleveland, Ohio, beginning around the first of June 1968. While in Cleveland, DASSIN allegedly was paying \$2,000 a day to black power groups through a Negro militant, DE FORREST BROWN, for protection the amount being charged off under the budget item of "location rentals". It was estimated as much as \$50,000 may have been paid. This source was of the opinion that some of the money was being used to buy guns for the black power groups in Cleveland, although he was unable to furnish any specific details as a basis for this claim. In view of DASSIN's reported past communist background, it was felt the film was communist inspired to promote racial riots between black and white groups in the United States.

LA T-52 (6/12/68)

This source, also an established executive in the film industry who is in a position to have first hand information concerning the location filming of "Up Tight", claimed that BERNARD DONNEFELD, Vice President in Charge of Production, Paramount Pictures, Inc., Hollywood, California, made a deal with DASSIN to produce and direct the film for Paramount release having given DASSIN a "Carte Blanche" contract. The "Betrayal" script, based on an original film "The Informer" about the Irish Rebellion, was written by JULES DASSIN, RUBY DEE and JULIAN MAYFIELD. The latter two were also members of the cast. After the story was sold to Paramount and the contract made with DASSIN, the latter rewrote the script which he used in the actual filming in Cleveland. He had been very cagey about letting the film script out of his control.

13
LA 100-19333
LFW/kaf

In the opinion of LA T-52, the "Betrayal" script was a filthy story showing Negroes in a very unfavorable manner as "faggots and prostitutes". Obscene dialogue is used constantly. Young Negro hoodlums will get ideas from the film as to how to steal guns, shoot watchmen, organize riots and rebel against Caucasians.

LA T-52 said that DASSIN received protests about the film from certain members of the production crew and Paramount Pictures, Inc., officials, claiming potential race riots; also, about setting up deals with a "black power group" in Cleveland, paying them for protection. In answer to these charges, DASSIN would say "f--- Paramount".

"DV"
(6/28/68)

ARMY ARCHARD, columnist, mentioned that JULES DASSIN was in Hollywood finishing up "Up Tight", which DASSIN said was a tough project, but added that Paramount had given him complete freedom.

RICHARD JAY COLLINS, film writer and self admitted member of the CP, advised on July 26, 1950, that JULES DASSIN, film director, had not been active in the CP during the past four or five years, but had at one time been a member of the CP in Hollywood.

EDWARD DYMETRYK, film director and one of the "Hollywood Ten", on March 8, 1957, identified JULES DASSIN as a CP member during the early 1940's in Hollywood.

RUBY DEE and
JULIAN MAYFIELD

LA T-53 (Latter part of 1963)

RUBY DEE, actress, and her husband, actor OSSIE DAVIS, were members of the CP in the New York area as of the latter part of 1963.

14

LA 100-19333

ILW/kaf

LA T-21 (5/24/61)

The name of JULIAN MAYFIELD appeared on the letterhead of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (see appendix), Greater Los Angeles Chapter, as a national sponsor as of May 23, 1961.

LA T-18 (9/20/66)

The names of JULIAN MAYFIELD and RUBY DEE appeared as national sponsors of the Alexander Defense Committee on an advertisement circulated at a meeting of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in Los Angeles on September 7, 1966.

"The Militant"
(3/8/65)

The above SWP publication announced the formation of the Alexander Defense Committee as formed by the SWP to raise funds for Dr. NEVILLE ANDERSON, ET AL, who had been arrested in South Africa and sentenced to prison for his opposition to Apartheid.

"Variety"
(7/22/68)
Page 9

RUBY DEE was cast in a role on the Peyton Place TV series produced by 20th Century Fox, ABC-TV. She is cast as a member of a Negro family who has moved into the Peyton Place scene.

ARTHUR MILLER -
FILM WRITER and PLAYWRIGHT

ARTHUR MILLER appeared as a guest on the KABC Radio Steve Allison Show on May 27, 1960, between 10:00 and 10:30 p.m. MILLER, during this show which was monitored by a Special Agent of the FBI, discussed

15
LA 100-19333
LFW/kaf

some of his plays stating in substance that only "liberal" plays have been successful. He also answered questions which were called in by telephone.

ARTHUR MILLER in June 1956, admitted, while appearing before the HCUA that he had contributed to numerous CP front organizations in 1939 and 1940, but denied applying for CP membership. He refused to name his associates in these CP fronts. He was cited for contempt of the HCUA for his refusal to name names, July 25, 1956, indicted by Federal Grand Jury in February 1957, and convicted on May 31, 1957, on two counts. One count was upheld and one count reversed on appeal, August 1958.

NEDRICK YOUNG -
FILM WRITER

"HR"
(9/18/68)
Page 11

"DV"
(9/18/68)
Page 11

It was announced that NEDRICK YOUNG, age 54, a screen writer, had died the previous Monday. Certain background was set out, including the fact that he was placed "on the Hollywood studios blacklist" in 1953 for refusing to testify before a Congressional Committee. He had won an oscar for co-authoring "The Defiant Ones" and came to the rostrum under the name of Nathan E. Douglas.

LA T-54 (December 1954)

NEDRICK YOUNG was a member of the Los Angeles County CP as of February 1954, at which time he was under transfer within the CP.

16
LA 100-19333
LFW/kaf

NEDRICK YOUNG was a hostile witness before the HCUA in April 1953, declining to answer any questions regarding his reported CP affiliation. He also declined to be interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI in November 1956.

1
LA 100-19333
LFW/mlb

ABRAHAM LINCOLN WIRIN
Attorney for the American
Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)

LA T-33 (2/8/68)

WIRIN, who is commonly referred to as A. L. WIRIN, appeared as a guest on the Joe Pyne Show - KTTV Channel 11, on January 20, 1968. He discussed various loyalty oaths required by government agencies and generally denounced such oaths.

Captain WILLIAM F. HYNES of the Los Angeles Police Department, now deceased, advised in 1943 that A. L. WIRIN, Los Angeles attorney, was very much involved in the communist movement, having defended communism throughout the State of California since 1933. In 1934, WIRIN was retained by the Communist International Labor Defense and by the ACLU. During the 1930's WIRIN actively participated in the formation of several Communist Party created organizations and groups in the Los Angeles area. Even though WIRIN claims not to be a member of the Communist Party, he speaks at Communist Party meetings, espousing the cause of communism, and is bitterly against all law enforcement.

LA T-18 (10/28/68)

A. L. WIRIN has continued to support the Communist Party Program from the 1930's to the present time, through supporting Communist Party front activity, representing many communists in legal matters.

ABRAM S. BURROWS
Generally known as Abe Burrows

Los Angeles "Herald-Examiner" (7/4/68)

DOROTHY MANNERS, Hollywood columnist, mentioned that ABE BURROWS was currently scripting a film, "Flip Side", for

2
LA 100-19333
LFW/mlb

Producer FRED KOHLMAN, who also plans to give BURROWS the directing assignment.

OWEN VINSON, former Radio Program Director in Hollywood and self-admitted member of a radio group in the Communist Party in Hollywood, 1945 - 1948, testified before the HCUA October 2, 1952, that he attended Communist Party meetings in Hollywood with ABE BURROWS.

ABE BURROWS testified before HCUA November 12, 1952, that he had attended certain meetings in Hollywood which might indicate that he was a Communist Party member, but that he never considered himself a Communist Party member.

BURROWS wrote a letter dated February 20, 1954, to the chairman of the HCUA in which he stated in substance that he wished to clarify the record with respect to his prior testimony before the HCUA that was somewhat vague. He had reached the conclusion that during the period of 1943 - 1945, for all intent and purposes, he had guessed that he regarded himself a Communist Party member at that time.

VIOLENCE ON TV - RACIAL
THEMES AND AGITATION - ANTI
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND RELATED
MATTERS

TV VIOLENCE

"Pasadena Star News"
(6/12/68) page 13

Article by RICK DU BROW, headed "TV Violence Stirs Concern" related that TV violence seems certain to be scrutinized carefully by Presidential Commission formed in the wake of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

A ten member commission had met at the White House and had been given a year to investigate cause and possible

cures of violence in American life. President JOHNSON said he would ask the radio and television networks and head of the FCC to cooperate in this study. He was also asking for Congress to give the power of subpoena to the commission scheduled to hold it's first meeting next Tuesday. The article reported that a number of TV network heads had agreed to cooperate.

ALEENE MAC MINN, Los Angeles "Times" Executive TV Editor, in an article headed "Whose to Blame for TV Violence?" related the following:

Trend of TV and Films Toward
Racial Themes - Racial AGITATION
and Related Matters

CHARLES CHAMPLIN, Los Angeles "Times" Entertainment Editor, did an article regarding non-profit corporation to be formed by several top Hollywood stars to produce films "dealing with racial relations, poverty, and other contemporary social issues." The first, a semi-documentary and concerned the life and work and death of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. / Producer Director ROBERT WISE and Producer Actor TOM LAUGHLIN.

4
LA 100-19333
LFW/mlb

both trustee members of the as yet unnamed corporation, headed a press release conference at the Screen Directors Guild in Hollywood. Others present were JACK LEMMON, JEAN SIMMONS, ELIZABETH JAMES, CANDICE BERGEN, and MARLON BRANDO. Others who have pledged support and active participation included DAN BLOCKER, KATHERINE ROSS, NANCY SINATRA, JR., and RAQUEL WELCH.

The article continued that LOUIS WASSERMAN had pledged the full support of Universal Studios to the project. Proceeds from the first film will go to the late Dr. KING's Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Charge of Racism by
HARRY BELAFONTE

"DV" (3/6/68)
Page 1

Article concerned charges of racial discrimination brought by HARRY BELAFONTE against the Plymouth-Chrysler Corporation and its add agency, Young and Rubicam. The charge grew out of a filming of a Petula Clark Special scheduled to be aired on NBC TV April 2, 1968. BELAFONTE claimed that the sponsor Plymouth, had demanded a scene in which Miss CLARK touches the arm of BELAFONTE be reshot or they would shelve the entire show. A press release by the Plymouth Division attempted to offset BELAFONTE's claims. The latter, who returned to New York the previous day, exonerated NBC TV.

"Time for Burning"
A Documentary Film - Quest Productions -
Lutheran Film Associates

Reviews of the above film appeared in the "DV"

5

LA 100-19333

LFW/mlb

on March 15, 1968, and the "HR" on March 18, 1968. In substance, the theme concerns the ideas and feelings of a Lutheran minister assigned to a church in Omaha and his attempts to promote interracial communication between his all white congregation and those churches of the Negro community. The result was that the minister, L. WILLIAM YOUNGDAHL, was forced to resign. His church was being split by dissemination because Omaha was to witness racial conflicts prophesied in the films. The white members of the church were "shaken by guilt and ready to run" according to the "HR" review. The "DV" review was more critical of the film, concluding, "nothing is solved, the articulate black man's unassailable arguments makes the white man feel guilty. The church makes the congregation feel guilty. A reluctant wife makes her liberal husband feel guilty for having made her feel guilty. The congregation even makes its minister feel guilty for leaving, torn them asunder. When he resigns, the whole world feels guilty, and hairshirts may be handed out to the audience at the theatre exit."

TV Series "Julia" Produced
by 20th Century Fox TV and
Aired on the NBC TV

"DV" (3/20/68)

Page 28

Article reveals that ROY WILKINS, National Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, inspired creation of the TV film Julia, which will feature a Negro woman starring DIAHANN CARROLL. It is to be comedy which will show Negroes as human beings facing the same problems as anyone else. HAL KANTER is the producer-writer of the show, scheduled to open in the fall of 1968.

"Halls of Anger"
Proposed TV Film

"HR" (6/5/68) Page 4

Article involved a script written by two TV writers

6

LA 100-19333

LFW/mlb

AL RAMUS and JOHN SHANER, titled "Halls of Anger", designed to show racism in reverse. In researching the story, writers visited a previous all Negro, Alan Locke High School on East 113th Street (Los Angeles) before the school term began. A couple of hundred white students had been scheduled to enter Locke but only 20 whites showed up the first week. After that first week, a "Black Maoist" group drove out the 20 whites, leaving only three whites out of 1845 students.

The article continued that "Halls of Anger" had been submitted to two major TV producers and one was expected to make an offer this week. SHANER, once arrested for participating in a civil rights march, noted that "Halls of Anger" will focus on: white youth pressured out of school by black militants.

"Of Black America".

CBS News

Series of 6 Programs

"HR" (7/3/68) Page 2

A review of the first of the six programs of "Black America" was narrated by BILL COSBY. It dealt with the problems of teaching young Negroes self respect and was critical of American history which largely concerned whites and neglected the blacks.

Film - "No Way Out"

"Los Angeles Times" (7/27/68)
Part 3, Page 7

Article headed, "Threats Force TV Station to Cancel Movie", in substance said that telephone threats of violence the previous day had forced TV Station KHJ TV Channel 9, to cancel its 4:30 p.m. movie "No Way Out", after the program, depicting interracial situations, had been in progress for 90 minutes.

7
LA 100-19333
LFW/mlb

Station Operations Director MORT ZIMMERMAN said that callers, both male and female, expressed hatred and contempt for Negroes and civil rights advocates and threatened to "kill everyone at the station." These calls began shortly after the program started. The movie may be shown at some later date.

"An American Hero"
Film Produced by DINO
DILAURENTIIS, Italian
Film Producer

Los Angeles "Herald Examiner"
(6/27/68)

Columnist DOROTHY MANNERS mentioned that racial troubles of the United States are not being overlooked by foreign producers, claiming to have read a perfect avalanche of motion pictures on this subject. She described an "American Hero" as a racially explosive story which deals with a courageous American Negro in Vietnam who returns to the bitter hatred of his home town. DILAURENTIIS and BRUNO TODINI wrote the original idea and turned over the screen play to RONALD FAIR, Negro author of two novels "Many Thousands Gone" and "Hog Butchers."

Hollywood Sponsored Committee
for the Poor Peoples Campaign
in Washington, D. C.

"HR" (5/9/68) Page 6

Article related that ~~EDWARD LEWIS~~, ~~SHIRLEY MAC LAYNE~~, ~~JEAN KEULEY~~, ~~ROD STEIGER~~, ~~CARL REINER~~, ~~BARBARA STREISAND~~ and ~~ROBERT WISE~~ had formed a Hollywood sponsored committee for the Poor Peoples Campaign in Washington, D. C. 200 entertainers had been invited to attend a meeting May 16, 1968, at the home of EDWARD LEWIS.

8

LA 100-19333
LFW/mlb

The "DV", May 20, 1968, publicized the above meeting at EDWARD LEWIS' house, which was attended by Hollywood personalities, Mrs. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and Reverend RALPH ABERNETHY.

Watts Movie Theatre

"DV" (3/4/68)

A film theatre in the Watts area of Los Angeles backed by the Film Industry in Hollywood 16 months previously was about to undergo bankruptcy. The project was designed to possibly relieve racial tension and unrest in the area where no commercial film house is located. An appeal had been made to JACK VALENTI, Head of Motion Pictures Association of America. He had stated that he is going to try to get something done about the theatre.

Mexican-American Program

"Cancion de La Raza"

KCET Channel 28

Educational Station

Los Angeles, 10/14/68

3:00 - 3:30 and 7:30 - 8:00 p.m.

"HR" (10/16/68) Page 10

A television review was made of the above described as an episode of KCET's ambitious 70 program adventure into Mexican-American problems. It described life in the East Los Angeles Mexican-American area. The KCET had a \$625,000 grant from the Ford Foundation. The review gave emphasis to a scene of the show with respect to the portraying of police. It mentioned "we met a family in a dime store environment, a ghetto scene that explosively teased the viewer into attention by opening up on a battalion of policemen pounding some student protesters into line. The reason; a high school walk-out, a "blowout" signaling of course, recent rumblings among local Spanish-American

9
LA 100-19333
LFW/mlb

high school students. A boy dubbed '(that cop really wailed on me)' stumbles into hiding, and we cut to his home where his sister tells their mother that 'all the kids at Lincoln were blowing out, so we blew out too. It's a protesta mama.'

The producers of the above TV show were RICHARD SCOTT and CHARLES POLACHECK. "By translating ideas without necessarily solving them, the station hopes Mexican-Americans will respond in turn by focusing more stringently on these problems and communicating with the agencies outside the community who can help them." "Social agency blurbs are pitched during the half hour" program on KCET.

Black Anti Defamation Association

"Los Angeles Herald Dispatch"
(4/25/68) page 1

Article concerned a newly organized Black Anti-Defamation Association, "a gestapo group" designed to police motion pictures, TV, radio and the news media, who show inclination to make derogatory statements or slander Negroes. Full page add in the "HR" at a cost of several hundred dollars, had been taken to urge the abandonment of a proposed film "The Confessions of Nat Turner." The add carried a statement by OSSIE DAVIS, one of the ardent protesters in the movement, who addressed all black actors and other interested parties. The add stated that the book on it, with the film was to be based on dangerous racism and an insult to all black people. LOUISE MERIWETHER, Chairman of the Association, said "we are ignoring Director NORMAN JEWISON's newspaper statement that we could not tell him what to do." Letters supporting the protest could be sent to the Association at 4237 $\frac{1}{2}$ Leimert Boulevard, Los Angeles.

MARLON BRANDO - Actor

LA T-55 (3/28/68)

10
LA 100-19333
LFW/mlb

MARLON BRANDO spoke briefly at a fund raising affair, March 13, 1968, in Beverly Hills, on behalf of the Malcolm X Foundation. An organization designed to enshrine Malcolm X in the minds of the black people in America. Operation Bootstrap, a negro self-help organization, was involved in the meeting. Among the guests were representatives of the Black Congress and the Black Panthers. MARLON BRANDO contributed \$1,000 of the approximately \$6,000 raised at this affair. On March 17, 1968, Malcolm X Foundation sponsored a meeting at the home of MARLON BRANDO, a movie actor, in Coldwater Canyon. BRANDO also was present on March 23, 1968, at a social gathering held at 2548 Hutton Drive in Beverly Hills, California. The purpose was to initiate a fund raising campaign for the Malcolm X Foundation militant black group, which in this area headquarters in Compton, California.

"HR" (4/23/68) page 2

Columnist JAMES BACON related that he obtained from a most reliable source that MARLON BRANDO was contemplating, or may have even done so already, dying his skin, passing as a black man. BRANDO claimed, a few weeks previously, he had just begun to learn a little bit about the suffering of the Negro. He intended to really explore their suffering. He alleged the white man has no conception of the indignities suffered by the black man. BRANDO was with several Negro civil rights leaders when BACON heard these remarks.

"Los Angeles Sentinel" (4/25/68)
Page 1A (Negro newspaper)

Article headed "Actor Says He Will Share Black Woes" concerned speculation as to whether or not MARLON BRANDO, a film star, would dye his skin black and assume the real life roll as a Negro, so that he is better identified with Negro problems. Reference was made to Columnist JAMES BACON in the "HR" with respect to BRANDO's possible action. It was mentioned that JAMES BALDWIN, author, now writing a movie script for the version of the late MALCOLM X's life had recently affirmed BRANDO's devotion to the cause of racial equality.

11
LA 100-19333
LFW/mlb

FRANK GREENWOOD, President
Afro-American Cultural Association
Incorporated, 4309 South Broadway
Los Angeles, California

"People's World" (1/27/68)

Article described FRANK GREENWOOD as a radio broadcaster over KPFK FM, a Negro radio personality who had written several plays, including "White Lies About Black America", and had organized cultural presentations. These programs were available to persons interested.

LA T-42 (2/14/68)

Source advised FRANK GREENWOOD, President of Afro-American Cultural Association, had cut a video-tape for the Joe Pyne TV Show, KTTV Channel 11, scheduled to be aired February 14, 1968, at 6:30 p.m. On the show GREENWOOD alleged that he was not a citizen of the United States because his ancestors did not voluntarily come to the United States and that Negroes should not support the Selective Service Draft System, as it was not in their best interest to defend the United States Government.

LA T-44 (3/20/68)

FRANK GREENWOOD presided at a meeting of the Black Anti Draft Union at 4309 South Broadway on February 25, 1968. He claimed at this meeting that progress for the Negro would be won through revolt. (SEE APPENDIX)

LA T-19 (3/20/68)

FRANK GREENWOOD was the speaker at a militant labor forum held in Los Angeles, March 8, 1968, sponsored by the SWP. He spoke regarding the Black Nationalist movement. He attacked the SWP, claiming that they were all talk and no action.

12

LA 100-19333
LFW/mlb

LA T-1 (3/18/48)

FRANK GREENWOOD was a member of the Aaron Johnson Club of the Los Angeles County Communist Party as of March, 1948, having joined the Communist Party in 1947.

LA T-43 (12/14/56)

FRANK GREENWOOD was dropped from the Communist Party in Los Angeles in September, 1953, for not attending Communist Party meetings. He, at that time, had been in the Communist Party about six or seven years.

JOMAR K. OBITALA -
Black Student Union (BSU)

LA T-17 (8/12/68)

OBITALA appeared as a guest on KHTV TV Channel 9, Tempo II Program with BOB and SALLY DORAN, on July 31, 1968, in the afternoon program, ending at 4:00 p.m. OBITALA claimed that he had been a member of BSU and had been involved in a number of militant Negro organizations. He had participated in militant action taken by BSU within the past couple of months at the Los Angeles State College. This involved a group of black students who attempted to take over control from the school administrations, the affairs of black students that are handled by the administration. Also to direct the activities and courses of study for black students.

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER
Minister of Information,
Black Panther Party, (SEE APPENDIX)
Oakland, California
and Candidate for President
of the United States on the
Peace and Freedom Party Ticket

13
LA 100-19333
LFW/mlb

LA T-33 (9/18/68)

CLEAVER was interviewed by JOEL SPIVACK, who has a program on KLAC Radio, September 13, 1968, at 11:15 a.m. CLEAVER attacked police, claiming there was a conspiracy for police to take over the country and control all businesses. Also that right wing forces predominated in this country. When asked if he advocated armed revolution, CLEAVER said that depends on how the people behave, and if the power structure does not relent. The blacks alone could bring about a revolution. A caller phoned the station and chastised SPIVACK for admitting fear of CLEAVER and for giving him any publicity. Another caller, who identified herself as a Negro women from Watts, had denounced CLEAVER, stating he had no influence where she lived. SPIVACK claimed that he was frightened, did not like violence, was afraid of what CLEAVER and his segment represented. Stating I am not for anyone who wants to kill policemen, they have already killed policemen.

HARRY EDWARDS, Instructor
San Jose State College
San Jose, California

LA T-33 (8/7/68)

HARRY EDWARDS, San Jose State College instructor who advocated the boycott by black athletes of the Olympic games for 1968, appeared as a member of the panel on the NBC News, KNBC Channel 4 TV on July 26, 1968. EDWARDS, in substance, claimed that rights of property were preserved, where as human rights in this country came second. EDWARDS blamed the CIA and politics for black athletes problems in the Olympic games.

Father MALCOLM BOYD

LA T-33 (6/12/68)

Father MALCOLM BOYD, described as an author of a

14
LA 100-19333
LFW/mlb

book on racial matters; appeared as a guest on Les Crane Show, KTTV Channel 11, on May 23, 1968. BOYD spoke on having been engaged in militant civil rights programs, traveling with the "Freedom Riders" and DICK GREGORY, and was with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee during the summer of 1965. BOYD said that he had to feel and think as a Negro when working with them in the civil rights movement. He said that he had written five plays involving racial themes which had been refused by TV shows.

"SAPPHIRE"
Film on Racism in America

LA T-17 (5/8/68)

Above film was aired on KHJ TV Channel 9 April 29, 1968, 7:30 - 9:00 p.m. It was announced that it was a film about race relations in England. The location appeared to be London. In substance the theme involved a young white woman who had been named SAPPHIRE, who was an entertainer and who had been murder. A young man, a Negro suspect, was questioned and was handled roughly by the police. In the end it was found out that young SAPPHIRE, presumably white, was actually a Negress, and that she had been killed by a young white English woman who hated Negroes. She had some connection with a young man who was scheduled to marry SAPPHIRE and the murderess was bothered by the thought that the children of such a marriage would have darker skin.

LA 100-19333
LEW/gja

WHITE RACISM

LA T-17 (5/8/68)

BOB DORNAN devoted his Tempo III show on KHJ-TV Channel 9, 9:30 p.m. to 11:00 p.m., on April 11, 1968 to the subject of White Racism. In substance, DORNAN made statements to the affect that the revolution is on and that this country is in deep trouble. He mentioned that Negroes had burned, defied, and destroyed, looted stores and in some instances, had burned men, women, and infants. He claimed this was a direct reaction to White Racism, hatred, and bigotry; years of being denied equal rights, being kicked, spat upon, and denied the use of public facilities of housing and schooling.

LA T-17 continued that presented on the program was one MARTIN STONE, age 39, introduced as co-chairman of the MC CARTHY for President Committee. STONE maintained that there had been a distraction of priorities in this country and that it was far more important to face up to Communism at home then in Vietnam, stating that in Vietnam we were obliterating the people while trying to save them from Communism. Presented were certain filmed interviews, one with a group from the Urban League who stated that they were working on a program of assistance on personal problems, and that anyone needing assistance should call for help, furnishing a certain telephone number. Certain personalities concerned with the motion picture academy awards made statements on a filmed interview which were in substance as follows:

SIDNEY POTIER said he thought interracial pictures were provocative and controversial. GREGORY PECK, when asked if he thought there would be more racial pictures, replied, that "pictures were made about timely subjects and racial issues were timely and were much in the peoples minds and were currently important." He had made a number of such pictures. ROD STEIGER said "We are making some fantastic

LA 100-19333
LFW/gja

progress in relations between the races." "There will be a come upppance." "The white people will come up to some punishment which their ancestors brought on them."

CLYDE DUBARRY-PHD
NEGRO INSTRUCTOR AT THE
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, AND
WESTERN CHAIRMAN OF THE CONGRESS
OF RACIAL EQUALITY

T-33 (5/13/68)

DUBARRY was to appear as a guest on KABC radio at 10:15-10:30 a.m., April 25, 1968, and was interviewed by Moderator STEVE ALLISON. DUBARRY made a vicious attack upon white people, stating that "190,000,000 white crackers were responsible for MARTIN LUTHER KING's assassination and it was a white cop who shot HUEY NEWTON in the stomach." ALLISON attempted to interrupt unsuccessfully, and chided DUBARRY for his remarks especially coming from a professor. DUBARRY urged ALLISON to go ahead and play this tape back for the benefit of Oregon University. He said it was up to the white people to make the ghettos decent and not up to his black brothers but to "white crackers." DUBARRY added "I hope they never do find the killer of MARTIN LUTHER KING. I hope the FBI white crackers never catch the killer of KING."

DON MC GUIRE, MODERATOR,
TEMPO III, KHJ-TV,
CHANNEL 9

LA T-17 (5/8/68)

DON MC GUIRE appeared on April 4, 1968, the day of the assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING, and was joined on his show by TED MEYERS and MARIA COLE, the latter the daughter of the late NAT KING COLE, a prominent Negro singer.

LA 100-19333
LFW/gja

Featured on the show was BEN F. HANDY, JR., President of the Urban League of Los Angeles, and member of the Board of Directors of the Negro newspaper, "The Los Angeles Sentinel." Also ADEL SPRINGER of the Wilshire Bar Association. Their discussions concerned peace through a world court. A good bit of the discussion concerned the death of MARTIN LUTHER KING and comments concerning him. When MARIA COLE arrived, she took over the basic direction of the show to the extent that DON MC GUIRE became very touchy about anyone becoming too much the center of attention on his show and in fact walked off and left the show permanently, remarking as he left, "I didn't need that kind of crap." Many calls came in later accusing him of bigotry, and claimed that he did not want to be on the show with MARIA COLE.

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER,
MINISTER OF INFORMATION.
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA AND CANDIDATE
FOR U. S. PRESIDENT ON THE PEACE
AND FREEDOM PARTY TICKET

"DV" (9/18/68, page 1)

An article headed, "Cleaver Topic too Hot for KHJ-TV Tempo" in substance revealed, whether the controversy over Black Panther leader ELDRIDGE CLEAVER should teach a course on racism at the University of California at Berkeley, had spilled over into broadcasting and was the cause, yesterday, of "Tempo I" co-host STAN BOHRMAN resigning his job at KHJ-TV. BOHRMAN claimed that he was being censored when station manager WALLY SHERWIN claimed that he was devoting too much of the station's time to the CLEAVER controversy. BOHRMAN felt that the orders to curb discussion on CLEAVER may have come from the parent company of KHJ-TV, that is the RKO General Corporation, as the station had been operating for the past year without a license from the FCC. SHERWIN denied this and said that the station would, however, have to defend BOHRMAN and itself from letters written to them

LA 100-19333
LFW/gja

and the FCC on subjects that BOHRMAN had discussed. BOHRMAN claimed that there was no one more qualified to speak about racism from a black militant's point of view than CLEAVER; and if students and the faculty want him, then it is no ones business.

TOMMY RAY JACQUETTE,
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
BLACK CONGRESS

LA T-33 (1/22/68)

Black Congress is an amalgamation of black nationalist organizations, both militant and non-militant, which headquarters at 7228 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California.

LA T-33 said that TOMMY RAY JACQUETTE appeared on the Louis Lomax Television Show, KTTV, Channel 11, on December 31, 1967. He protested treatment of the blacks in Watts, claiming law was administered differently in Beverly Hills than in Watts and predicted a "little Vietnam in Los Angeles" in the future. He claimed that the blacks were being harrassed by the police. He claimed that "We are going to have voting, citizenship, security, and housing, and if the United States doesn't give us this, the United States should be leveled to the ground. We will crumble America." JACQUETTE predicted there would be a riot in 1968. LOMAX summarized, "There you have it; a disturbing prediction for the year of 1968."

LEROI JONES, SPEAKING ON
BEHALF OF THE BLACK STUDENT UNION

LA T-56 (2/7/68)

LEROI JONES, a Negro actor and playwright, was interviewed on KNXT-TV news, February 6, 1968 at 6:00 p.m. and again at 11:00 p.m. RAFAEL JOHNSON, former prominent Negro athlete and newscaster, conducted the interview at California State College at Los Angeles, where JONES was speaking. It was brought out that LEROI JONES was out on

LA 100-19333

LEW/gja

a \$25,000 bail, following an arrest which grew out of a racial disturbance in the Newark, New Jersey area, when JONES was charged with possession of a loaded weapon. In substance, JONES spoke on the rise of and necessity for Black Power in the United States and was supporting the Black Students Union in their drive for power at California State College at Los Angeles.

FILM ON LIFE OF
MALCOLM X

"DV" (2/2/68, page 3)

Article mentioned that JAMES BALDWIN, a Negro writer, was expected to arrive in Hollywood on February 10, 1968 to do the screen play on the life of Malcolm X, Marvin Worth Production for Columbia Pictures Corporation Release. The film was expected to get underway in the summer of 1968. It was further mentioned that LOUIS LOMAX had been signed by Twentieth Century Fox Studios to do a screen play on his version of Malcolm X's career.

"THE HEAT OF THE NIGHT"--
FILM ON RACE RELATIONS

"DV" (3/20/68, page 35)

Above film featured actor ROD STEIGER and was directed by NORMAN JEWISON for the Walter Mirisch Productions, and released through United Artist Corporation. It was mentioned that the "Film Daily" poll of 304 of the nation's top reviewers named this film for the best picture of the year. They claimed that the theme of the film whereby a Negro police detective from Philadelphia worked with a small police force in the South would do much to overcome friction between Negroes and Caucasians and particularly in the area of police relations.

JAMES BALDWIN, FILM WRITER--
MARLON BRANDO, ACTOR.

LA 100-19333

LEW/gja

JAMES BALDWIN and MARLON BRANDO were among the guests on the Steve Allen Television Show, KTLA Channel 5, June 19, 1968, at 6:00 p.m., to 7:30 p.m., which show was monitored by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The main topic concerned race relations between black and white. BALDWIN alleged that there was a cast system among Negroes based on the degree of color of the skins, light complexion Negroes not associating socially with dark skinned Negroes. He also alleged that the white man's laws were designed to protect the white man's property and not Negroes as such. MARLON BRANDO commented on the extensive prejudice of whites against blacks in America. It was announced that one percent of the cost of the television broadcast will be contributed to the West Side Study Center, a Negro project in Pasadena, California.

INTERVIEW OF REVEREND
JAMES HARGETT AND TOMMY
RAY JACQUETTE BY LOUIS LOMAX

LA T-17 (9/26/68)

On September 24, 1968, at 9:30 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on KHJ-TV Channel 9 - news with LARRY BURRELL, a filmed interview of captioned persons by LOUIS LOMAX was shown. HARGETT and JACQUETTE were described as members of the Black Congress. JACQUETTE also claimed that he had been active in an organization referred to as SLANT (Self-leadership for All Nationalities Today). It was brought out in the interview that the Black Congress was very disturbed by news releases of a killing believed by the lynching of a black man in Prichard, Alabama. LOMAX referred to this as a type of racist lawlessness. He said that plans were being made to hold a rally, September 29, 1968 at Wrigley Field to protest the "Prichard, Alabama Lynching." Reverend JAMES HARGETT, in a very emotional manner, stated in substance that the police were too busy interfering with citizens walking down the street. They were frisking too many people. He claimed, "Homosexual frisking has got to stop."

LA 100-19333
LEW/gja

APPEARANCE OF WILLIAM TURNER,
FORMER AGENT OF THE FBI, ON THE
JOE PYNE TELEVISION SHOW,
July 6, 1968

LA T-33 (7/18/68)

The above appeared on the Joe Pyne Television Show, KTTV Channel 11, at 10:30 p.m. THAD BROWN, former acting chief of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), now retired, also appeared on the program. TURNER criticized the police in general. He acknowledged that he had been fired from the FBI and the firing had been upheld by the courts. He was very critical of Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, accusing him of corruption and claiming Mr. HOOVER was soft on crime. THAD BROWN disapproved of the statements of TURNER and challenged him on various criticisms of the police including the LAPD. TURNER had written a recent novel on law enforcement which was advertised on the program. (u)

APPEARANCE OF NORMAN OLLESTAD,
EX-AGENT OF THE FBI, ON THE
LES CRANCE TELEVISION SHOW,
CHANNEL 11, KTTV (MAY 29, 1968)

LA T-33 (6/12/68)

The above show was aired at 11:00 p.m. and a moderator and commentator of a radio program on KABC, Los Angeles, California, MARV GRAY, debated OLLESTAD on the merit of his new book, which defamed J. EDGAR HOOVER of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. GRAY challenged the book and stated it was full of misrepresentations and falsehoods. OLLESTAD charged that the "FBI was known for its duplicity and its racism" to which GRAY shouted, "That's a lie and you know it."

LA 100-19333
LEW/gja

JACK LEVINE, Ex-agent of the FBI, who was sitting in the front row during the show, stood up and stated, "I believe OLLESTAD's book is tremendous. This book reveals just how the FBI operates." GRAY pointed out that OLLESTAD's book was the result of a disgruntled event.

ART KUNIN, EDITOR OF THE
"LOS ANGELES FREE PRESS,"
AN AVANT-GARDE NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED
WEEKLY IN LOS ANGELES.

LA T-17 (10/18/68)

ART KUNIN was featured on a telephone interview on the KHJ-TV Tempo II, September 23, 1968 at 4:20 p.m. KUNIN spoke of his being arrested on September 22, 1968, during a "love-in" in Elysian Park which had been sponsored by the "Los Angeles Free Press". KUNIN had been charged with interfering with the police during the arrest of other individuals charged with disturbing the peace. KUNIN denounced the police being present at the "love-in", and protested police brutality in general.

MISCELLANEOUS

PETER KASTNER, ACTOR AND CO-STAR
IN CURRENT TELEVISION SERIES,
"THE UGLIEST GIRL IN TOWN."

LA T-57 (6/5/68)

PETER KASTNER appears in the above television series aired on ABC-TV on Thursdays at 7:30 p.m.. He is approximately 24 years of age, born in Toronto, Canada and was on a television show in Canada in 1966. The current series is filmed in London by Screen Gems, Incorporated, the television subsidiary of Columbia Pictures Corporation.

LA 100-19333

LFW/gja

During the early part of June, 1968, a number of Hollywood personalities under contract to Screen Gems made a goodwill tour of Mexico. KASTNER made this tour and while in Mexico City, began drinking and went berserk. He seized an iron bar from a produce truck on the street and attempted to attack three Americans in the party before he was subdued. During this period, he made wild and violent anti-American expressions and did damage to the American produce truck. KASTNER when taken into his hotel continued his frenzied behavior resulting in the hotel management of the Alffer Hotel in Mexico City calling the police detectives. However, no charges were pressed due to the fact that he was a guest in Mexico and a notable screen personality.

LA T-57 continued that KASTNER had a girl friend or fiancée in Canada named TRUDY SHIPP, the daughter of REUBEN SHIPP, who is prominent in Canadian Broadcasting Corporation television circles as a writer-producer. REUBEN SHIPP reportedly left Hollywood during the early or mid 1950's as a "Communist black listed writer" and was known for an anti-American bearing at the time.

REUBEN SHIPP,

"LOS ANGELES HERALD EXPRESS
(9/24/51)

An article revealed that REUBEN SHIPP, a radio writer in Hollywood who had recently refused to testify before the HCUA concerning his alleged Communist connections, had never become a citizen of the U. S. A. and had been told by Congress to go back to Canada. The "DV", October 9, 1952, and the "Hollywood Reporter", October 9, 1952, articles revealed that REUBEN SHIPP had been taken into custody by the Immigration and Naturalization Service on a deportation order under the McCarran Act on the basis of his past Communist connections. He was released on bail. The "Los Angeles Times", January 13, 1953 revealed that REUBEN SHIPP, radio writer had been ordered deported to Canada.

LA 100-19333

LEW/gja

PETER KASTNER

LA T-58, a Confidential
Source Abroad
(8/12/68)

PETER KASTNER, age 24, was the son of MARTIN and ROSE KASTNER, 227 Lonsmount Drive, Toronto, Canada. He was not known to be a member of a subversive organization; however, he had associated with known members of the Communist Party (CP) of Canada and had entertained at several communist sponsored functions as a folk singer. He was not known to have a criminal record in Canada.

LA T-58 continued that it had been ascertained from a source considered reliable by LA T-58 that MARTIN KASTNER was a member of the CP of Canada in 1936. Another source considered reliable had stated that either in 1950 or 1951, MARTIN KASTNER had asked permission of the Labor Progressive Party (now the CP of Canada) National Executive to withdraw from any open association with this organization.

A third source considered reliable had advised that ROSE KASTNER was a member of the Labor Progressive Party in 1948. MARTIN and ROSE KASTNER reportedly continued to associate with members of the Canadian CP.

Concerning REUBEN SHIPP, LA T-58 said that SHIPP was known to have departed Canada in 1955 and was not known to have returned to Canada since. LA T-58 had no knowledge of TRUDY SHIPP.

"THE INFLUENCE OF TELEVISION IN
RACIAL UNREST" - STUDY BY FRED
CASMIR, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF SPEECH,
PEPPERDINE COLLEGE, LOS ANGELES

"Pasadena-Star News" (10/24/68, TV Section)

RICK DU BROW reviewed captioned study and stated among the points made by Professor CASMIR were:

1. Persons working in television medium need be more aware as to ways their messages are received, rather than being satisfied with the intentions of the broadcaster.

LA 100-19333
LEW/gja

Meaning is found in the mind and understanding of the receiver, not in the message and words used.

2. Television industry works hard to establish commercial advertising as a powerful sales medium for American industry; yet, it seems reluctant to admit possibility its commercial messages could be responsible for grave tensions.

3. Television has brought scenes of American affluence, the good life, dramatically and impressively into Negro homes where people sleep four in a room, into ghettos and shacks where they do not own washing machines and electric toothbrushes. Seeing a beautiful world outside which they cannot enjoy can bring tension to the breaking point.

CASMIR claimed several studies of Negro television viewers revealed a heavy preference for serials - TV "Soap-operas," by females. These depict persons for most part who are in the middle and upper income level. CASMIR and his findings strongly suggest that many of the racial disturbances in their country may very likely be less racial and much more economic in nature.

COOPERATION WITH THE USSR
AND THE USSR DOMINATED COUNTRIES AND
RELATED MATTERS

The following information, taken from the entertainment trade publications, deals largely with film production in foreign countries. These films usually made for original theater release are geared for eventual TV release.

"HR"
2/19/68
Page 1

This article concerned plans of Film Producer SAM SPIEGEL and Director GEORGE STEVENS, under contract to Columbia Picture Corporation, to film the book, "Nicholas and Alexandra", concerning the ruling family in Tsarist, Russia. The Vietnam War and cultural relations between the United States and the USSR permitting, location filming which would be done behind the iron curtain.

"DV"
2/20/68

The article revealed that Romania had joined with the Communist European nations in a scramble for Western film productions, according to RICHARD JOHNSON, who had just returned to Hollywood following involvement in film production with Romania's Bucharesti Films. JOHNSON described Romanian censorship as sophisticated, doubted Westerners would have any problems in this area unless the film subjects were patently anti-Communist. *film producer*

"HR"
3/8/68
Page 3

This article concerned film production in Yugoslavia pointing out that the Yugoslav - Production - Director - Writer ALEKSANDAR PETROVIC had recently produced an independent feature for Columbia Broadcasting Systems (CBS) and other films in Yugoslavia and was getting national distribution in the United States. He is co-producing with the United Artists and Columbia Pictures Corp. at Avala Studios, Petrovic's company in Belgrad.

1
LA 100-19333
LFW/jem

HR (3/18/68)

The article under a New York dateline, March 17, 1968, revealed that the film "Spartacus" a Universal international production was the first American film ever sold to the Mongolian Peoples Republic. It will be shown with dubbed Russian dialogue and Mongolian sub-titles. The film stars KIRK DOUGLAS, et al.

HR (5/9/68)

JAMES BACON is his column "Rambling Reporter," mentioned that SAM SPIEGEL, film producer, was going to Russia next month to scout locations for the film "Nicholas" and "Alexandra."

DV (6/5/68)

DIMITRI TIOMKIN has been set to compose the music for the English version of a Russian film produced by Mosfilm, titled "Aibolit, or Oh, Doctor, How It Hurts." The film to be released by Commonwealth United Entertainment next year as a road show.

DV (6/10/68)

ROBERT VAUGHN, Actor, departed New York the previous day to Prague to start the film "Bridge at Remagen." He expected to return September 13, 1968. VAUGHN hoped to bring back enough material for a book on a political student's impressions in a Communist country. VAUGHN is also planning to complete his Ph.D thesis on "A Historical Study Of The House Committee On Un-American Activities In The American Theatre."

DV (6/14/68)

The United States Cultural Exchange with Russia was being used by the Soviets who are exploiting the project for propaganda purposes. According to BERT SHIFTER, Musician,

2

LA 100-19333

LFW/jem

who scores films, SHEFTER was born in Russia but raised in American claiming that when Russian performers come to the United States, they are given the cream of the bookings and their request for decent instruments and accompanists are met, but when the American musicians go to Russia, they are scheduled to play only "in the sticks" and are given inferior instruments on which to play. Excepting VAN CLIBURN and ISAAC STERN, who played in Moscow and St. Petersburg, most of the other American musicians are not allowed to show their talents in the big cities where it is important.

SHEFTER said that the Soviets would not accept HOROWITZ, HEIFETZ or RUBENSTEIN because all three were born in Imperialist Russia and left when the revolution brought the Bolsheviks to power.

DV (6/20/68)

DINO DE LAURENTIIS, Italian film producer, announced in Rome on June 19, 1968, that he had reached formal agreement with the Mosfilm to co-produce the film titled "Waterloo". Interiors to be filmed in Rome, battle scenes to be shot in Russia, with some exterior to be lensed in France.

HR (7/26/68)

DINO DE LAURENTIIS is currently filming the "Bandit" in Bulgaria, filmed by Paramount Picture Corporation Release. It was also revealed that Columbia Pictures Corporation through Oceanic Productions were on film location in Czechoslovakia, shooting the film called "Reckoning" with JERRY BICK producing.

HR (8/8/68)

TICHI WILKERSON MILES, owner of the "Hollywood Reporter", arriving from Moscow, claimed that judging from conversation with top Soviet officials, the Russians were very interested in getting a larger market for their films in the United States. The Russians have "15 Hollywoods" spread throughout the Soviet Union with virtual autonomy as to their choice of properties and shooting schedules. Sovexport Film seemed anxious to implement its campaign for more Russian films in the United States by large scale publicity campaign.

3
LA 100-19333
LFW/jem

DV (9/13/68)

Under a Washington dateline of September 12, 1968, it was revealed that a number of motion picture industry officials had expressed a genuine concern for their colleagues in Czechoslovakia. In a letter to the USSR Ambassador, ANATOLY DOBRYNIN, GEORGE STEVENS, JR., Head of the American Film Institute, initiated the letter privately. The letter pointed out that there had been disquieting reports of violence to individuals in the cultural field in that country in recent weeks. It further pointed out a bond of sympathy with artists in that country and with those in America. The letter was signed by a number of prominent actors, actresses, producers, and directors in the Hollywood film industry.

DV (8/2/68)

The Film Production Chart published by DV, revealed that the Warner Brothers-7 Arts Productions were engaged in co-production with the Soviet Ministry of Cinematography of the film "Tschaikowsky" and were currently shooting in Moscow having started there on June 10, 1968.

HR (8/7/68)

T. WILKERSON MILES wrote from Moscow that she had formed the opinion that the Soviets were very frank in discussing their likes and dislikes for films and that basically liked certain American films particularly the American version of "War and Peace" over the Russian version of this same film.

DV (8/12/68)

DAVID L. WOLPER, American film producer, who was in Prague overseeing production of "The Bridge of Remagen" had protested to "Czechoslovak Filmindustry" about harassment to his company appearing in an East German newspaper. WOLPER said that the East German News Agency ADN, last May, had claimed that United States tanks being used in the film had been brought here to support the liberal Dubcek regime and

4

LA 100-19333

LFW/jem

that bus loads of American troops were arriving in Prague disguised as tourists, actors, and film technicians. The article claimed that his company's presence constituted a serious threat to the security of the so called Communist Bloc. WOLPER wanted it understood that he and his company have never meddled nor would the meddle in Czechoslovakia's political affairs.

DV (10/4/68)

It was revealed that WOLPER's production had taken a million dollar loss as a result of the invasion of Czechoslovakia by Russia. It appeared, however, that the first United States motion picture company to get the "green light" to film in Czechoslovakia since the Russian invasion would be the WOLPER company, to finish their production "The Bridge at Remagen."

DV (8/26/68)

The article pointed out that American film companies may take a second look at their current practice of filming pictures overseas following the Warsaw Pact nations' invasion of Czechoslovakia the previous week.

DV (8/7/68)

This article under a Rome dateline of August 6, 1968, was headed "Leftwingers Hope to Either Close or Capture Venice Film Festival". LUIGI CHIARINI who headed the first Venice Film Festival, was under fire from the Communist Leftwing student radical group who threatened to disrupt the festival because among other things, his refusal to show the anti-American film "Far From Vietnam" during the 1967 festival. Extremists further left see closure or disruption of the festival as a victory in their fight to disintegrate the establishment.

The other group who could cause disruption of the film festival included the International Federation of Film Producers Associations, made up from countries including the United States, Great Britain and a number of free nations, and did not include any other eastern European countries. CHIARINI had rejected certain rules laid down by this association.

5
LA 100-19333
LFW/jem

VOICE OF AMERICA (VOA)

DV (6/7/68)

Under a Washington dateline it was related that JOHN CHARLES DALY was resigning as Director of the VOA because of a dispute with his boss, U. S. Information Agency head LEONARD MARKS. DALY, former CBS Television moderator on "What's My Line" had accepted the VOA job a year ago. He stated reasons for leaving was that VOA staff changes were made by MARKS without consulting him.

DV (8/23/68)

The article under a Washington dateline, August 22, 1968, quoting U. S. Information Agency Director LEONARD MARKS as stating that the resumption of the USSR jamming of the VOA program was a regrettable step backwards. Jamming behind the Iron Curtain had stopped five years ago and was resumed only upon invasion of Czechoslovakia by the Warsaw Pact powers. MARKS noted that the VOA immediately began carrying live the sessions at the United Nations concerned with Czech crisis. "We are broadcasting over VOA what the Soviet delegate has to say, as well as the words of delegates of the U. S. and other nations. The peoples of the Soviet Union should have the chance to hear for themselves what is said", according to MARKS.

Los Angeles Times, Part 1, Page 6 (9/25/68)
Pasadena Star News, Pasadena, California
(9/25/68) Section A-10

The above articles concern the jamming of the VOA by the Russians following the invasion of Czechoslovakia by the USSR. There were protests made by the U. S. State Department to the Soviet Ambassador on September 13, 1968. No let up in the jamming. The Kremlin's jamming of the VOA included the Russian, Ukrainian, Armenian and Georgian language broadcasts, but not the English language programs beamed to the USSR, or native-language transmissions to the Soviet Union's Latvian, Lithuanian and Estonian provinces.

6
LA 100/19333
LFW/jem

RED CHINA

DV (5/3/68)

An invitation to China to have its journalists cover the presidential election with complete freedom was extended the previous day by LEONARD H. MARKS, Director of the U. S. Information Agency in an address at a convention of American Women in Radio and Television at the Century Plaza Hotel in Los Angeles. MARKS promised to make available prime time daily on the VOA to carry their reports to China uncensored. He was hopeful that such an effort would lead to further exchanges between U. S. and China if the offer is accepted. MARKS noted that the Soviets failed to accept his invitation to permit Russian magazine readers the same access to President JOHNSON's views as a national magazine gave its readers in this country of Soviet Premier Kosygin's views.

APPENDIXBLACK ANTI-DRAFT UNION (BADU)

A source advised on January 3, 1968, that the BADU became active in Los Angeles during early 1967. Participation is restricted to members of the Negro race.

A second source furnished a BADU leaflet on August 16, 1967, indicating the following purposes of the BADU.

"Black People in Los Angeles are being organized to help fight against the draft and for liberation at home."

Source three advised on December 28, 1967, that JOHN WESLEY HARRIS, JR. is chairman of the BADU.

The first source advised on June 14, 1967, that during a meeting of the Los Angeles Progressive Labor Party at Torrance, California, it was reported JOHN WESLEY HARRIS, JR., member of the Executive Committee, Los Angeles Progressive Labor Party, had organized the BADU and the BADU would participate in an anti-Vietnam war demonstration at Century City, Los Angeles, on June 23, 1967, in cooperation with the Los Angeles Progressive Labor Party.

A fourth source advised on May 8, 1968, that the BADU continues to hold meetings at 4309 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

APPENDIX

1

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES, PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on May 5, 1968, that the Los Angeles Progressive Labor Party (PLP) is affiliated with the National PLP with headquarters in New York City. The aims and purposes of the Los Angeles PLP are identical with those of the National PLP. The PLP is pro-Chinese Communist oriented.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXPROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

The "New York Times" city edition Tuesday, April 20, 1965, Page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP, which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist Line".

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City May 31, to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's overall revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention MILTON ROSEN was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and LEVI LAUB, FRED JEROME, JARED ISRAEL, WILLIAM EPTON, JACOB ROSEN, JEFFREY GORDON and WALTER KENDER were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor", a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution", a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio", a monthly newspaper.

The August, 1968, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "above all, this paper is dedicated to the fight for a new way of life-where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire Government on every level".

The source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 308, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
Also Known As
Black Panther Party for Self Defense

A source advised that the Black Panther Party for Self Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat "police brutality", to unite militant black youth, and to determine the destiny of black communities. The political philosophy was taken from writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of Communist China and black militant writers.

In March, 1968, the name of the organization was changed to Black Panther Party (BPP).

The official BPP publication, "The Black Panther Party - Black Community News Service", states that the BPP advocates use of guns and guerrilla tactics in their violent revolutionary program to end oppression of black people.

On February 17, 1968, ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, Minister of Information, announced merger of the BPP and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and bestowed title of Minister of Justice, BPP, upon H. RAPP BROWN, Chairman of SNCC.

SNCC is a militant Negro organization which preaches black supremacy.

NEWTON, aforementioned, is incarcerated in the Alameda County Jail, Oakland, California, awaiting trial on charge of murder of an Oakland police officer.

Headquarters of BPP and Huey P. Newton Defense Fund are located at 4421 Grove Street, Oakland, California.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH OF LOS ANGELES

A source advised on May 8, 1968, that the premises of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles, 2936 West 8th Street, Los Angeles, California, have been utilized for meetings by Communist Party members and sympathizers over a period of years. Speakers and lecturers at the church frequently espouse Communist causes or follow the Communist Party line. Communist front group literature is distributed at the church. The church is used by some Communist Party members for "mass concentration" work.

This same infiltration extends to adjuncts of the church such as the Unitarian Public Forum and the Fellowship for Social Justice, formerly known as the Unitarian-Universalist Fellowship for Social Justice.

STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN has been minister of the church since 1948.

Reverend STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN is described in the Fourth Report, Un-American Activities Committee in California, 1948, Page 115, as a very active "Communist fronter" and connected with numerous "Communist front organizations and activities".

Membership in the First Unitarian Church does not, of itself, connote membership in or sympathy with the Communist Party.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE,
Also Known As
Women's International Strike for Peace

A source advised on May 27, 1968, that the Women Strike for Peace (WSP) in the Southern California area began its operations in the late fall of 1961, as an affiliate of the national organization formed that year in Washington, D. C. It is a peace oriented women's organization which is opposed to the present American foreign policy in Vietnam. It has also sought legislation which would bring about the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In addition to conducting numerous letter writing campaigns which concern current United States civil rights and foreign policy problems, WSP locally has become quite active in draft counseling and draft leafleting. Counseling, in the form of providing information concerning alternatives to the draft, and distributing leaflets providing this information have taken place on an increasingly consistent pace. Much of the leafleting takes place adjacent to high school campuses and in shopping centers. WSP feels that these methods of opposing United States intervention in Vietnam have been quite effective and more effective than frequent participation in demonstrations protesting the war in Vietnam.

The same source stated that WSP is a non-membership organization and has no officers. The organization is open to women of all political opinions who are interested in world peace. It makes no effort to exclude from its activities members of, or persons sympathetic to, the Communist Party and related groups.

The guiding force behind the Southern California WSP groups is MARY CLARKE. A second source advised in July, 1955, that CLARKE was dropped from the Western Division, Los Angeles County Communist Party (LACCP) in the spring of 1955, for personal reasons and not because of any political differences with the LACCP.

The first source advised that Southern California WSP maintains its office at 5899 West Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXCOMMUNIST PARTY, USA
MARXIST-LENINIST (CPUSA, M-L)

On August 24, 1965, a source advised that the West Coast Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (WCPOC) was formed in Los Angeles, California, on August 23, 1965, under the leadership of MIKE LASKY. Although similar in name, the newly organized WCPOC had no connection whatsoever with the Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (POC) or the latter's West Coast POC.

On September 7, 1965, the above source advised that a National Conference of the newly formed WCPOC was held over the September 4-5, 1965, weekend in Los Angeles. At that meeting, the name WCPOC was dropped, and the CPUSA, M-L was formed under LASKY's leadership. The CPUSA, M-L has the following aims and purposes:

1. To conduct guerrilla warfare training, including the use of firearms;
2. To organize CPUSA, M-L cells in the South to exploit all "racial situations" that might arise there, to agitate the population, and create situations which would require the use of Federal Troops so that Americans would be fighting Americans;
3. To establish and maintain an accelerated recruiting program to include acceptance of anyone who is an anti-imperialist.

On May 22, 1968, a second source advised that the CPUSA, M-L continued to exist.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba", placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT RABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and RABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year there had been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that VINCENT "TED" LEE, FPCC National Office Director, was then formulating FPCC policy and had indicated that he had no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. This source stated that LEE

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUEDFAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

believed that the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and should support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations. LEE did not advocate supporting the Cuban revolution per se.

The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator THOMAS J. DODD of Connecticut had called FPCC "the chief public relations instrument of the CASTRO network in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator DODD was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC.

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-CASTRO FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-CASTRO street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-CASTRO American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by CASTRO's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from presidential assassin, LEE H. OSWALD.

On February 6, 1964, the previously mentioned second source advised that V. T. LEE had recently remarked that the FPCC was dead and that there were no plans to organize another similar organization.

On April 13, 1964, a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXHOLLYWOOD TEN

RICHARD JAY COLLINS, 200 Acari, West Los Angeles, California, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), who is currently employed as a screen writer in Hollywood, California, advised on April 27, 1955 that the "Hollywood Ten" was the popular name utilized by the press and public in referring to ten motion picture film personalities who were subpoenaed before the House Un-American Activities Committee in Washington, D. C., in the fall of 1947. As a result of these hearings, all of the ten individuals were cited and subsequently convicted for contempt of Congress and served prison sentences. According to COLLINS, all were or had been members of the CP in Hollywood, California.

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born (LACDBR)

A source advised in May, 1968, that the LACDBR has expanded its former scope of interest relating to the foreign born, and has become a militant general defense organization allegedly seeking to safeguard the rights of all individuals, including the Foreign Born, as well as those seeking to avoid military service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

The LACDBR is a non-membership organization which is represented by an Administrative Board of about 125 individuals from loosely organized area committees interested in the work of the LACDBR. These board members are invited by ROSE CHERNIN, Executive Director of the LACDBR, who is the guiding, dominant, and motivating force behind the LACDBR. Its headquarters are maintained at 326 West Third Street, Los Angeles, California.

Another source advised in May, 1968, that ROSE CHERNIN is currently Organizational Secretary of the Moranda Smith Section of the Southern California District Communist Party (SGDCP).

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES LOCAL - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (LAL-SWP)

On May 10, 1968, a confidential source advised that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXNATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC):

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as communists.

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition', Part 1, October 3, 1961, Page 5)"

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC). A national meeting of this organization was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27 and 28, 1963.

A second source advised on May 1, 1968, that as of that date the NCAHUAC continued to function with headquarters at 555 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXTHE NEW LEFT SCHOOL OF LOS ANGELES

In October, 1965, a source advised "The New Left School of Los Angeles" originated in the Education Commission of the Southern California District, Communist Party. DAN BESSIE originated the idea and more or less organized the school. As of October, 1965, approximately 100 persons were enrolled in the school. Source further advised that as of October, 1965, JOHN HAAG appeared to be one of those involved in the inner organization work of the school.

Source further advised as of July, 1965, DAN BESSIE was a member of the Education Commission, Southern California District, Communist Party.

A second source advised in September, 1965, JOHN RICHARD HAAG was present as chairman of a meeting of the Los Angeles Area Council, Du Bois Clubs of America, at 1733 West Temple Street, Los Angeles. At this meeting he stated he was not a member of the Communist Party (CP) because if he joined, his wife, ANNA, who is not a citizen, could be deported. He also stated if he became a member, he would lose effectiveness in the community because many people look up to him as an independent radical. He stated he would join the CP if it were legal, and not under pressure of the Government.

In May, 1965, a third source advised that EDMOND KOVACS, commonly known as Theodore Edwards, had been voted approval by the Los Angeles Local - Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP) to associate himself with "The New Left School of Los Angeles" as a representative of the Socialist Workers Party.

This source further advised in September, 1965, that EDMOND ANTHONY KOVACS, commonly known as Theodore Edwards, was the organizer of the Los Angeles Local - Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP), and alternate member of the National Committee, SWP.

A fourth source advised on May 12, 1968, that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

THE NEW LEFT SCHOOL OF LOS ANGELES

to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 22, 1968, a fifth source reported that The New Left School operates at 4358 Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXPEACE ACTION COUNCIL

The "People's World", a weekly west coast communist newspaper, in its issue of November 5, 1966, in an article on Page 3, describes the Peace Action Council (PAC) as, "a coordinating agency for peace activists" which conducts emergency mobilizations and demonstrative actions against the war in Vietnam.

On July 22, 1966, a source reported that the PAC, which has also been known as the Greater Los Angeles Peace Action Council (GLAPAC), was formed during the early summer of 1966, for the express purpose of protesting the war in Vietnam during the National Governors' Conference held in Los Angeles, California from July 4 to July 8, 1966. Following the conclusion of that conference, the PAC members decided to continue as a coordinating group to sponsor similar protest demonstrations at later dates.

This source was recontacted on May 8, 1968, and reported that the PAC continues to operate under the same basic concept.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

SOCIETY FOR CULTURAL RELATIONS
USA - USSR OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, aka.,
American Russian Institute of Southern California,
American Russian Institute for Cultural Exchange with the U.S.S.R.

A source advised on May 10, 1968, that the Society for Cultural Relations, USA - USSR of Southern California (SCR) is the present name for the organization formerly known as the American Russian Institute of Southern California (ARI). This change in the name of the organization is contained in a letter, dated November 20, 1962, addressed to "Dear Friends" on a letterhead of the SCR.

The ARI, has been designated by the
Attorney General of the United States
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXSTUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXW. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

APPENDIXWOMEN FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

A source advised on May 1, 1963, that the Women for Legislative Action was formed in 1952, claiming to be an independent organization dedicated to non-partisan participation in legislative and civic activities. Its position in favoring or opposing legislation usually parallels the position of the Communist Party and related groups. It also supports legislation to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Membership in the Women for Legislative Action does not, of itself, connote membership in or sympathy with the Communist Party.

Another source advised on May 8, 1968, that the Women for Legislative Action continues to be active in the Los Angeles area.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960 issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), Page 1, Column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, Page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles of revolutionary socialism.

On May 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The National Headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

On October 31, 1967, a second source advised that at the 22nd National Convention of the SWP held in New York City from October 26, 1967, to October 29, 1967, it was stated that the YSA remained as the main recruiting ground for new SWP members.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of "Young Socialist" is set out separately.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-19333

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
NOVEMBER 4, 1968

Title COMINFIL
 RADIO TV INDUSTRY

Character IS - C

Reference Los Angeles report of SA LESLIE F.
 WARREN dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1590844-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 1
Page 6 ~ b3; b7E;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Photo Service
CC TO: [REDACTED]
REQ. REC'D. 1/4/65
JAN 12 1965
ANS. BY: [REDACTED]
Harry Belafonte

Photo Service
CC TO: [REDACTED]
REQ. [REDACTED]
ANS. [REDACTED]
BY: [REDACTED]

MAILED

NOV 5 1964

NAME CHECK

November 5, 1964

Summary
HARRY BELAFONTE
Born: March 1, 1927
New York, New York

Reference is made to your request for information subsequent to FBI report dated March 30, 1961, concerning Harry Belafonte. (100-394716)

3
Reference is made to a ~~secret~~ memorandum dated April 20, 1964, at New York, New York, entitled "Hugh Masekela - [REDACTED] which mentions Harry Belafonte. A copy of this memorandum was furnished to your agency on May 18, 1964. [REDACTED]

b3
b7E

3
The Seattle "Post - Intelligencer" for August 3, 1963, contained an article stating that Harry Belafonte, ~~folk singer~~, would speak at a rally sponsored by the Central District Youth Club of Seattle, Washington, on August 3, 1963. In July, 1963, information was received from a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past that an Ad Hoc Committee with which some King County, Communist Party Youth Club members had been working in Seattle had decided to call itself the Central District Youth Club. (100-440856-3) pg 21

On September 4, 1964, a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that a Philadelphia Communist Party youth leader had stated that Harry Belafonte, the entertainer, had donated \$70,000 to the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee. The informant also advised that the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee had bought a ~~fleet~~ of ten racing cars equipped with radios.

(157-1676-1158)

Original & 1-USA
Request Received-10-22-64

BVG:bss
(4)

REC-6

CHS
Don
625-20824

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This is in answer to your request for a check of FBI files.

69 NOV 12 1964
F234

11 NOV 6 1964

SEARCH SLIP

GRONQUST,
8118-1B

Subj:

~~Belafonte, Armin~~

R#

206

Date

10-26

Searcher
Number

536

Prod:

7-1

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

OCT 27 1964 (only)

WFO Not. on Form 3/30/61

SLIP 62-5-10250 (144-62)

WFO 62-55696-23

WFO 100-3-116-1943

WFO 1571, 171, 78, 171

SLIP 100-340922-493#3

WFO 2p#27, 28, 32, 39, 45

WFO 100-370734-28

WFO 100-394716 14

OCT 28 1964

A 381

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Belafonte, Harry

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 206 Date 10-26 Searched Initial GL

Prod. 22-V

OCT 27 1964

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Belafonte, Harry

- I 100-394716-11 (sum) 7-6-59
- I 100-394716-20 (sum) 6-7-63
- MP I 100-407618-31 I
- I 100-407469-51, 53
- STW 100-435982-8 #21
- STW 100-440623-3
- I 100-440856-3 #62
- MP [redacted] b3 b7E
- I [redacted] b3 b7E
- STW 157-6-34-105, 83
- STW 78 (sum) 8-31-63
- STW 157-6-69 OCT 28 1964
- STW 157-632-12
- STW 157-970-1018, 1022
- STW 475, 397 encl #2
- STW 353 encl #1
- MP I 157-1661-1, 2 I
- I 157-1676-1158, 1229
- MP I 157-1869
- I Belafonte One (sum)
- STW 100-394716-20 (sum) 6-7-63
- (all runs UTD) R36

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Belafonte, Harry

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# (206) Date 10-26 Search Initial BdoProd. 4-V

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Belafonte, Harry George

SI

Belafonte Harold George

SI

Belafonte, Harold

SI

Belafonte Harold (cha)

SI OCT 28 1964

Belafonte, Henry (cha)

SI

Belafonte, Frances Margaret

100 - 435511

Belafonte, Julie (room)

87 - 74036

Belafonte Harold George

SI

Belafonte, Harry Mrs.

SI

Belafonte Enterprises Incorporated

100 - 407469-51

Belafonte Incorporated

100 - 407469-53

Copies on file not listed

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-101087-34) DATE: 4/20/60

FD 217 sent to N.Y. 4-25-60 RM

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (44-608)

SUBJECT: RACIAL MATTERS - GENERAL
PICKETING OF WOOLWORTH STORES, NYC
RACIAL MATTERS

312 W. 125TH. ST., N.Y. 27, N.Y.

Enclosed herewith is a Photostat of a letter issued by the COMMITTEE TO DEFEND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. and the SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE STUDENT DEFENSE FUND, 312 W. 125th St., NY, 27, NY.

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and was received by SA JAMES D. BRODY from [redacted] on 4/12/60.

b7D

It is noted that NYairtel to Bureau, dated 3/25/60, captioned "PICKETING OF WOOLWORTH STORES, NYC, 3/26/60; RACIAL MATTERS" enclosed a letterhead memorandum containing information the COMMITTEE TO DEFEND MARTIN LUTHER KING in cooperation with a number of other organizations was the sponsor of a youth rally in support of Southern sit-in demonstrations, which rally was held in front of the Hotel Theresa, 7th Avenue and 125th St., NYC, on 3/26/60.

EX-105
REC-82

157-6-34-6

- 2 - Bureau (62-101087-34) (Encl. 1) (RM)
1 - New York [redacted] (INV) (31)
1 - New York (44-608)

13 APR 22 1960

REC-3

JDB:amc
(4)

b3
b7D
b7E

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
62 MAY 6 1960

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "d. J. King" and "M. J. King".

157-6-34-6

COMBINED EMERGENCY APPEAL OF THE

COMMITTEE TO DEFEND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
AND THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM IN THE SOUTH

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE STUDENT DEFENSE FUND

312 WEST 125TH STREET • NEW YORK 27, N. Y. • UNIVERSITY 6-1700

Officers of the
COMMITTEE TO DEFEND
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

A. Philip Randolph
Rev. Gardner Taylor
Nat King Cole
Harry Belafonte
Sidney Poitier
Father George B. Ford
Rev. Thomas Kilgore, Jr.
Rabbi Edward E. Klein
Morris Iushewitz
Bernard Lee

Bayard Rustin
Executive Director

Officers of the
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

President
Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Atlanta, Ga.

Vice-Presidents
Rev. C. K. Steele
Tallahassee, Fla.

Rev. A. L. Davis
New Orleans, La.
Rev. Samuel W. Williams
Atlanta, Ga.

Secretary
Rev. T. J. Jemison
Baton Rouge, La.

Corresponding Secretary
Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth
Birmingham, Ala.

Treasurer
Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy
Montgomery, Ala.

Chaplain
Rev. Kelley M. Smith
Nashville, Tenn.

Historian
Dr. L. D. Reddick
Montgomery, Ala.

April, 1960

Dear Friend,

In recent weeks, three developments have combined to create a civil rights crisis of historic depth and magnitude:

First, Southern Negro students launched a mass offensive that is cracking the walls of segregation. Their courageous and non-violent spirit has awed millions and given a new dignity to the cause of freedom. In retaliation, the Southern racists have expelled them from schools, arrested and jailed them, denied them bail, and visited violence upon them.

Second, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference is spearheading a crusade to bring over a million new Negro voters into the 1960 Presidential elections, threatening the political power of the Dixiecrats.

Third, as the student sit-ins and voting crusade struggled on with grim determination, a vicious attack was directed at Martin Luther King, Jr. With calculation, the State of Alabama indicted the leader of the historic Montgomery Bus Protest on obviously false charges of perjury.

What is the purpose of this sinister indictment? It seeks to destroy leaders indigenous to the South to whom the students are looking for support and guidance, and to cripple the voting crusade now under way. Because of Dr. King's importance to these struggles, and because of his organizational drive

and influence as president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Dixiecrats are determined to jail him.


To defend themselves and to continue their assault on Jim Crow, Southern Negroes—especially the students—cry out for moral and material support. They face a fanatical and unscrupulous adversary. Your help is urgently needed now. This Combined Appeal gives you the opportunity to support both needs—the Student Defense Fund and the Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr. It also makes your contribution most effective by minimizing expenses and simplifying your response.

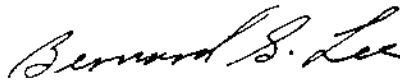
We appeal to you to come to the defense of those who are daily risking their careers and facing jail terms and even death in their struggle to make our nation truly democratic.


Please send your generous contribution today. Funds are needed desperately.

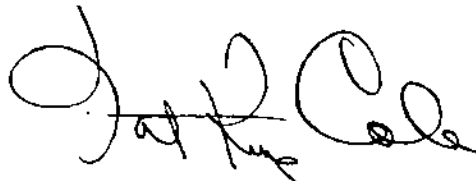
Sincerely,



REV. RALPH D. ABERNATHY, Treasurer
Voting and Registration Crusade


HARRY BELAFONTE, Chairman
Cultural Committee to Defend Martin
Luther King, Jr.


BERNARD LEE, President
Montgomery Student Protest Committee


A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, Chairman
Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr.


NAT KING COLE, Treasurer


REV. FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH, Secretary
Southern Christian Leadership Conference

P.S. Please make checks payable to Nat King Cole,
Treasurer.

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU (1)

NEW YORK 44-608

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: May 28, 1963

FROM : C. L. McGowan

SUBJECT: MEETING OF ATTORNEY GENERAL WITH
PROMINENT NEGROES, NEW YORK CITY, 5/24/63
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Racial matter - n.y.

On 5/28/63 Night Supervisor Jack Wood, New York Office, furnished the following list of individuals with accompanying background data who met with the Attorney General on 5/24/63. He advised this information was obtained from the 5/26/63 issue of the "New York Tribune," pages one and 31.

b6
b7c

Dr. Kenneth Clark, psychologist at City College of New York City.

Lena Horne, singer

Harry Belafonte, singer and movie star

Lorraine Hansberry, a playwright

James Baldwin, author

David Baldwin, actor and brother of James Baldwin

Dr. Edwin C. Berry, Director of the Chicago Urban League

Clarence B. Jones, counsel to the Gandhi Society

Burke Marshall of the Department

Rip Torn, an actor

Jerome Smith, age 25, a Freedom Rider

SA Wood further stated that the "New York Times" of 5/26/63 contained the additional name of June Shagaloff, an NAACP official on school integration.

JSP:ncb

JUN 4 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-27-79 BY

62 JUN 19 1963

EX-120

6-4

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: Meeting of Attorney General with
Prominent Negroes, New York City, 5/24/63

SA Wood will confirm this by teletype tonight.

ACTION:

Names will be expeditiously routed to Name Searching,
files will be pulled for 8:00 a. m. / and be available Name Check Section
for appropriate handling.

5-24-63

The Attorney General

May 31, 1963

Director, FBI

RACIAL MATTERS

N.Y.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Name Check Section

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION

I am enclosing herewith for your information summaries of information in the files of this Bureau concerning the individuals identified in newspaper articles as those with whom you met in New York City on May 24, 1962, to discuss racial matters.

Enclosed are two copies each of memoranda concerning James Arthur Baldwin; Jeanne Marcel Sully; Harold George Delafonte, also known as Harry Delafonte; Clarence Benjamin Jones; Dr. Kenneth Clark; Lorraine Hansberry, also known as Lorraine Vivian Hansberry McIntruff; Dr. Carlo C. Berry; Jane Shagaleff; and Lena Horne.

With regard to two of the individuals, Elly Korn and David Baldwin, our files contain no identifiable information.

Upon removal of the classified enclosures, this document becomes unclassified.

REC-15

EX-120

157-6-34-78

b6
b7C

NOTE:

See memorandum Mr. Scatterday to Mr. Rosen dated 5-30-63 captioned as above, HHS:fjb.

DECLASS

685:fjb

62 JUN 10 1963

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Name Check Section
1 - Mr. Scatterday

May 31, 1963

JAMES ARTHUR BALDWIN

Baldwin was born on August 2, 1924, in New York City to David Baldwin, a part-time clergyman, and Berdis Emma Baldwin, nee James. The eldest of nine children, James Baldwin was reared entirely in New York and in 1942 graduated from DeWitt Clinton High School where he served as a student judge and magazine editor. Baldwin has received many fellowships and awards which enabled him to live and write in Europe for approximately eight years during the 1950's. He has traveled to many other parts of the world including Palestine, Africa and many of the Asian countries.

An advertisement entitled "What is Really Happening in Cuba" appeared in "The New York Times" of April 4, 1960. This advertisement, placed by The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, was sympathetic to the Castro regime and indicated that the American press had attempted to blacken Castro and his government by reporting untruthful information. The advertisement indicated The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, headquarters in New York, had been formed to furnish the true facts concerning the Cuban revolutionary government. James Baldwin appeared in the advertisement as one of the sponsors of The Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

An article in "The Crusader" of April 16, 1960, reported that The Fair Play for Cuba Committee had been formed in New York City to shed some light on the true situation in Cuba and to urge Americans to give the Cuban Revolution an impartial hearing. This article identified James Baldwin as one of the prominent members of this Committee.

The Washington, D. C., Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality held a mass rally for the "Original Freedom Riders" in Washington on June 11, 1961. Among the speakers at this rally was James Baldwin. During his talk, Baldwin stated, in substance, that the West should re-evaluate its international policies in view of the potential strength of the new Afro-Asian countries. He stated that the white race had better realize the emerging strength of the Negro and that he would not care to be in the shoes of the white man when the African nations become stronger.

NOTE: Sent as enclosure to letter to Attorney General dated 5-31-63 captioned "Racial Matters," GUS:fjb

JMB:cmk:fjb (11)

ENCLOSURE

b6
b7c

James Arthur Baldwin

The October 2, 1961, issue of "National Guardian" carried an advertisement of The Monroe Defense Committee, 23 West 125th Street, New York City. This advertisement advised that The Monroe Defense Committee had been formed to tell the story of the racial violence which occurred in Monroe, North Carolina, on August 27, 1961. It indicated that the Ku Klux Klan in Monroe had instigated terrorist tactics against Negroes who were peacefully protesting segregation in that city. It complained that the civil authorities in Monroe had failed to extend equal protection to the Negro citizens. The advertisement stated that The Monroe Defense Committee was also concerned with aiding those Negroes who had been arrested in the August racial disturbances and those who were still being terrorized in Monroe. James Baldwin was listed as one of the sponsors of The Monroe Defense Committee. The "National Guardian" has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) as a publication which has manifested itself from its inception in 1947 as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia, although denying that it has any affiliation with the Communist Party.

The "New York Herald Tribune" of June 17, 1961, in its "Letters to the Editor" section, carried a letter by James Baldwin and William Styron which advocated abolishment of capital punishment. This letter stated in part that "If there were a shred of proof that the death penalty actually served to inhibit crime, that would be sufficient reason--even from the point of view of 'misguided do-gooders,' as J. Edgar Hoover calls its opponents--to maintain it." It goes on to state that Mr. Hoover "is not a lawgiver, nor is there any reason to suppose him to be a particularly profound student of human nature. He is a law enforcement officer. It is appalling that in this capacity he not only opposes the trend of history among civilized nations, but uses his enormous power and prestige to corroborate the blind and basest instincts of the retaliatory mob."

On June 2, 1961, the Liberation Committee for Africa (LCA) held a "first anniversary" celebration at the Martinique Hotel, New York City. James Baldwin, author, was listed as one of the principal speakers. During his address, Baldwin stated that he had spent the past nine years in Paris.

James Arthur Baldwin

and advised that a period of revolution confronted the world and that America has taken a position throughout the world against revolutions. Baldwin asserted that only in revolution could the problems of the United States be solved.

It is understood that certain local chapters of the Socialist Workers Party have given support to the Liberation Committee for Africa. The March 24, 1961, issue of "Young Socialist Alliance Newsletter," which recognizes the Socialist Workers Party as the only existing political party capable of providing the working class with political leadership, has given strong support to the LCA. The LCA claims to provide a public forum for African freedom fighters and to re-establish awareness of the common cultural heritage of Afro-Americans with their African brothers.

The name of James Baldwin appears as a sponsor on a news release communication in August, 1961, from the Carl Braden clemency appeal committee which was being distributed by the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF). The SCEF is the successor organization to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare described by the HCUA as a communist front organization. It is noted that on May 1, 1961, Carl Braden and Frank Wilkinson went to prison to begin a one-year sentence for contempt of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The SCEF was endeavoring to obtain signatures in connection with a petition to President Kennedy for executive clemency for Braden and Wilkinson.

The January 10, 1963, issue of the "National Guardian" contained a story which revealed that author James Baldwin was among signers of a statement urging the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith to withdraw its award, "democratic legacy," to President Kennedy "unless the Department of Justice drops the scandalous harassment of Mr. William Worthy, Jr." On January 11, 1963, James Baldwin was a guest on the Barry Gray radio show in New York City. Baldwin called on his listeners to support the picket line protest against the Anti-Defamation League award to President Kennedy.

On April 24, 1962, William Worthy, Jr., was indicted by a United States Federal Grand Jury, Miami, Florida, at which time it was charged that he did unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly enter the United States on October 10, 1961, without

James Arthur Baldwin

bearing a valid United States passport and that he arrived from the Republic of Cuba, a place outside the United States for which a valid passport is required. Worthy was in trouble previously with the United States Government in connection with passports as he defied United States policy by visiting Red China, during the early part of 1957.

✓ The April 17, 1961, issue of the "National Guardian" which the HCUA cites as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia contained an advertisement announcing a rally to abolish the HCUA on Friday, April 21, 1961, in New York City. James Baldwin, writer, was listed as a sponsor supporting the rally.

✓ The April 20, 1962, issue of "New America," an official publication of "Socialist Party--Social Democratic Federation," contains a clemency petition for convicted communist Junius Scales who was serving a six-year sentence in Lewisburg Penitentiary under the membership clause of the Smith Act. The petition was sent to President Kennedy on April 3, 1962, and allegedly contained the signatures of "550 prominent citizens" among whom was James Baldwin.

✓ Scales, who had a long history of membership and leadership in the Communist Party, USA, was convicted in February, 1958, for violating the Smith Act. He was sentenced to six years in the Federal penitentiary, and after exhausting all appeals, he began serving his sentence on October 2, 1961.

✓ On Christmas Eve, 1962, President Kennedy commuted Scales' sentence which he was serving in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. During his trial and in connection with appeal motions subsequent to it, Scales endeavored to characterize himself as an ex-communist who had chosen to go to jail rather than name his former associates in the Communist Party.

A United Press International release dated April 29, 1963, revealed that David Susskind was fired on that day by the Metropolitan Broadcasting Company and his television program "Open End" was being removed from the air. According to the news release, a dispute between Susskind and the television broadcasting company started when Susskind announced plans to present author James Baldwin and singer Harry Belafonte on a

James Arthur Baldwin

program called "The American Negro Speaks His Mind." Officials of the television company objected to the program by Susskind on the basis that the combination of Baldwin and Belafonte "would not offer a broad enough basis of enlightened opinion."

The cover of the May 17, 1963, issue of "Time" magazine is devoted to author James Baldwin. The cover story describes some of Baldwin's recent efforts in behalf of the American Negro's integration movements. He is described as "a nervous, slight, almost fragile figure, filled with frets and fears. He is effeminate in manner, drinks considerably, smokes cigarettes in chains and he often lapses his audience with overblown arguments."

The May, 1963, issue of "Mademoiselle" contains an interview-type article with James Baldwin which is part of a series currently being carried by the magazine under the caption "Disturber of the Peace."

As indicated by the title of the series, "Disturber of the Peace," James Baldwin gives a lot of gibes to both white and Negroes about the Negro situation in the United States. Baldwin answers many of the questions by introspection. In giving an answer to a question about his father and how he hated him and whether or not his father hated Baldwin in return, he stated "In a way, yes. He didn't like me. But he'd had a terrible time, too. And of course, I was not his son. I was a bastard. What he wanted for his children was what in fact I became....I changed all the diapers and I knew where the kids were, and I could take some of the pressures off my mother and in a way stand between him and her...."

On the subject of homosexuality, Baldwin stated "American males are the only people I've ever encountered in the world who are willing to go on the needle before they'll go to bed with each other. Because they're afraid of this, they don't know how to go to bed with women either. I've known people who literally died out of this panic. I don't know what homosexual means any more, and Americans don't either....If you fall in love with a boy, you fall in love with a boy. The fact that Americans consider it a disease says more about them than it says about homosexuality."

James Arthur Baldwin

In connection with a discussion of why he feels Attorney General Robert Kennedy, the Justice Department and President Kennedy are ineffective in dealing with discrimination with the Negroes in the South, Baldwin makes the statement that he is weary of being told that discrimination is legal. He then states "...because first of all, you have to get the Klan out of Congress and get rid of the power that is within there. You're not to get rid of it. Mayor Hoover and the power that is within, no one could get rid of just these two men, or making their power, there would be a great deal more here...."

Baldwin's recent activities include a speaking tour of the New York State on behalf of the Congress of Racial Equality.

CONFIDENTIAL

6

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. McGowan
May 31, 1963
1 - Name Check Section
1 - Mr. Jahn

HAROLD GEORGE BELAFONTE
Also known as Harry Belafonte

Belafonte is an entertainer who was born on March 1, 1927, in New York City. He entered the United States Navy on April 12, 1944, and was honorably discharged on December 3, 1945, as a seaman, second class.

FBI files reveal that Belafonte was the subject of a security investigation during 1953 and 1954 at which time the following information was developed.

Belafonte was a member of the Young Progressives of America (YPA) in 1948, and he appeared at several top-level YPA functions. Herbert Romerstein, a self-admitted YPA member, in testimony before a Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on April 12, 1951, and June 12, 1951, stated that the YPA was set up on the basis of the ideas of the Communist Party. YPA members were active within the organization as communists and the organization developed along Communist Party lines. Romerstein added that YPA leadership was composed of Communist Party members.

From 1953 to 1954, Belafonte was a sponsor of and active in the Committee for the Negro in the Arts (CNA) and was said to have entertained at various functions of that organization. He was also reported to have entertained at functions of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (NCASP) during this same period. The CNA has been cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450, and in a report issued in 1949, the House Committee on Un-American Activities cited the NCASP as a communist front.

Belafonte has reportedly been associated with Paul Robeson, described by Louis Budenz, former Communist Party functionary, as an individual known to him prior to 1949 as a concealed communist.

NOTE:

Sent as enclosure to letter to Attorney General 5-31-63 captioned "Racial Matters." GHS:fjb

MJJ:fjb (11)

Harold George Helafonte

A functionary at Communist Party headquarters in New York City in 1958 advised that before Helafonte came into prominence, he had been a member of the Young Communist League, which organization has been cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450. This same individual also reportedly stated that Helafonte had lived with a former secretary at Communist Party headquarters who later married a Party functionary. ~~(S)~~ (U)

On July 14, 1958, information was received that Helafonte was observed participating in a parade mourning the death of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, the convicted espionage agents who were executed on June 19, 1953. On May 15, 1958, it was reported that Helafonte had gone to see Benjamin Davis, National Secretary of the Communist Party, to ask for help in present problems concerning integration and civil rights. ~~(S)~~ (U)

The files of this Bureau do not indicate that Helafonte was at any time a Communist Party member.

13
- 2 -

~~(S)~~

TELETYPE UNIT

JAN 19 1967

ENCODED MESSAGE

6:43P

FBI NEW YORK /5

1/19/67

URGENT 1/19/67 WMS

TO DIRECTOR 157-6-34 AND WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM NEW YORK 157-892 /2P

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Wick ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

CONFERENCE OF NEGRO LEADERS IN WASHINGTON, D.C., WEDNESDAY,
JANUARY TWENTY FIVE NEXT, TO DISCUSS WAYS TO RESTORE ADAM
CLAYTON POWELL TO FORMER STATUS IN CONGRESS.

RACIAL MATTERS.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES" ISSUE OF INSTANT DATE, ON PAGE
TWENTY THREE, CARRIED ARTICLE STATING A. PHILIP RANDOLPH HAS
INITIATED MEETING OF "NERGO LEADERS IN ALL FIELDS" TO
BE HELD IN WASHINGTON, D.C. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY TWENTY FIVE NEXT
TO DISCUSS WAYS TO RESTORE REPRESENTATIVE ADAM CLAYTON POWELL
"TO HIS SEAT AND TO HIS CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE POWERFUL HOUSE LABOR AND
EDUCATION COMMITTEE". U

ARTICLE STATES RANDOLPH HAS DISPATCHED TELEGRAMS TO ABOUT ONE
HUNDRED NEGRO LEADERS INVITING THEM TO CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN
CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, PRESBYTERIAN, FIFTEENTH AND GIRARD STREETS,
WASHINGTON, D.C. SESSIONS WILL BE ALL NEGRO AND CLOSED TO PUBLIC
AND OBSERVERS. U

ARTICLE CONTINUES RANDOLPH WAS TO LIMIT ATTENDANCE AT
CONFERENCE TO "ORGANIZATIONAL HEADS AND NATIONALLY KNOWN PERSONS". U

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

TWO COPIES TO WFO

5-113 (1-10-61)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 1/19/67

Inasmuch as the information in attached is nothing more than a summary of a news item from The New York Times, it is not being disseminated. *U*

This matter will be followed to determine if a meeting of the individuals described in attached is actually held. *U*

TJS:ts

West

JAN 20 8 20 AM '67

REC

JAN 20 10 54 AM '67

REC'D
INTELL DIV.

JAN 20 11-05 AM '67

REC'D
FBI - NY

12-11-50 11:10

PAGE TWO

INVITATIONS SENT TO DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SAMMY DAVIS,
HARRY BELAFONTE, LENA HORNE, WILLIE MAYS, JACKIE ROBINSON AND
DR. RALPH BUNCHE AND OTHERS. U

[REDACTED] RELIABLE IN PAST, ADVISED
THIS DATE HE COULD FURNISH NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AT THIS
TIME CONCERNING CAPTIONED CONFERENCE. U

b7D
b7E

NEW YORK OFFICE WILL BE ALERT FOR ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

END

JRL

FBI WASH DC

&

Xerox copies to : DELORCH
Sullivan
BLAND
TRAINOR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN